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FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY. NOVEMBER 14. 1865.

NO. 39.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH Will be published every Tuesday and Friday, by

A. G. HODGES & CO. At FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable in advance.

Our terms for advertising in the Ssmi-Weekly Commonwealth, will be as liberal as in any of the newspapers published in the west.

STATEMENT

ST. LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

On the 1st day of January, 1865, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance with an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved 8d March, 1856.

First. The name of this Company is the "ST. LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COM-PANY," and is located in the city of St. Lonis, county of St. Louis, Stato of Missouri.

Second. The amount of capital stock The amount of capital stock paid np

70,000 00

ASSETS.

Third, Loans accured by deed of trust, first lien of record, on real 189,045 I5

11,100 00 200,145 15

9,425 69

Loans on policies in force, bearing
six per cent. interest......

Loans on undoubted personal seourity, duo within sixty days......

Stock bonds subject to call at sixty
days notice, approved personal seourity. 174,820 23

Offico furniture, iron safo, &e., (home

Rovonue stamps...... Total amount of all assets of the-Company, except future premiums

LIABILITIES.

Company, because of violation and forfeiture \$7,000.

No other claims or liabilities, except the liability on policies in force, insuring in the aggregate \$3,357,-

STATE OF MISSOURI, CITY AND CUUNTY UF Sr. Louis. Samuel Willi, President, and William T. Selby, Secretary of the St. Louis Mntual Life Insurance Company, being severally sworn, depose and say, and each for himself says, that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company—that the said Insurance Com pany is the bona jide owner of at least ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS

double the amount of said principal loans, and that the above described investmenta, nor any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any individual excreising anthority in the management of the said Company, nor for any other person or persons whatever; and that they are the above described officers of said St. Louis Mutual Life a man approached the gates, ancient De-Miss Preciosa half dead with terror.

InsuranceCompany.
(Signod) SAMUEL WILLI, President.
(Signed) WM. T. SELBY, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me the undersigned Recorder of Deeds for St. Louis county .--- In testimony wheroof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official soal this sixth day of March, Eightsen Hundred and Sixty-Five.

(Signed) A. C. BERNONDY, Recorder.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, FEANKFOET, May 21, 1865. S
THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That ALBERT G.
HODGES, as Agent of the St. Louis Mutal Life
Insurance Company of St. Louis, Mo., at Frankfort, Franklin county, has filed in this office the fort, Franklin county, has filed in this office the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agoncies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said Company is possessed of an actual capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act, the said Albert G. Hedges, as Agent as aforesaid, is hereby licensed and pormitted to tako risks and transact business of in surance at his office in Frankfort, for the term of one year from the date hercof. But this license may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that since the filing of the state-

dred and fifty thousand dollars. In testimony whereof, I have set my hand the day and year above written.

W. T. SAMUELS Audstor. Risks taken and Policies issued prompty by A. G. HODGES, Agent. Fraukfort Ky., April 25, 1865—sw—329.

USE DAWES'

The Cheapest and Best Article Used for

DBUGGISTS & GROCERS. July 14, 1865-3m2

Fair Warning!

All persons owning or having dogs in their pos-session are hereby notified to keep them confined upon their premises for sixty days from this date, under penalty of twenty dollars fine and the loss of the animal found running at large.

July 19-2m. G. W. GWIN, Mayor.

MISCELLANY.

YOUR MISSION.

If you cannot on the ocean
Sail among the swiftest fleet;
Rocking on the highest billows,
Laughing at the storms you meet; You can stand among the sailors, Anchored yet within the bay, You can lend a hand to help them, As they launch their boats away

If you are too weak to journey, Up the mountains steep and high, You can stand within the valley, While the multitudes go by; You can chant in happy measure, As they slowly pass along, Though they may forget the singer, They will not forget the song.

If you have not gold and silver, Ever ready to command, If you cannot toward the needy Reach an ever open hand; You can visit the afflicted, O'er the erring you can weep, You can bo a true disciple, Sitting at the Saviour's feet.

If you cannot in the conflict Provo yourself a soldier true,
If where fire and smoke are thickest, There's no work for you to do; Whon the battle field is silent, You can go with silent tread, You can bear away the wounded

You can cover up the dead. Do not then stand idly waiting For some greater work to do; Fortune is a lazy goddess, Sho will never come to you: Go and toil in any vineyard, Do not fear to do or oare, If you wanta field of labor

You can find it ANYWHERE.

MISS PRECIOSA'S PRINCIPLES.

In the most precise of country villages, in the primmest mansion ever built, dwelt the most precise maiden ever boru, Miss Preciosa Lockwood. Even in that serious town, where laughter was reckoned one of the smaller sins, and the family in whose dwelling the lights were seen burning after ten o'clock, were considered diesipated, there was a current joke regarding Lockwood Cottage: which giddy girls dubbed 'the Nunnery, and some even went so far as to oall Miss Preciosa the 'Lady Superior.' Certainly, never convent walls closed

themselves more grimly against mankind, gentle aud simple, old and young. What in many an excellent spinster has been an

affectation, was genuine with Preciosa. Long ago, a pretty little cousin, who had been her confident and companion, bad become acquainted with a rascal with a diag riug, and driving about New Orlenns in hers. a handsome carriage, wondered at and admired for her heauty, and shunned for her and sighed. Although she was near thirty, mired for her beauty, and shunned for her ein. And at lnst, after a long silence about her doings, a faded thing in rngs came creeping at night to Miss Preciosa's cottage, begging for God's sake that shs would let her into die. Miss Preciosa did the reverse of what most women would do. Shs gave of what most women would do. Shs gave of a sister's hand to the poor victim—nursed a sister's hand to the poor victim—nursed and thenceforth shut her spinster home to man. She was barely twenty-seven, and far from plain, and she argued thus geomethic of helv wellock against net from plain, and she argued thus geomethic of helv wellock against net from plain, and she argued thus geomethic of helv wellock against net from plain, and she argued thus geomethic of helv wellock against net from plain, and she argued thus geomethic of helv wellock against net from plain, and she argued thus geomethic of helv wellock against net from plain, and she argued thus geomethic of helv wellock against net is perceptible.

'Yes, madam, that is perceptible.'

'Yes, madam, that is perceptible.'

'You are my spiritual adviser, sir. To you, though a man. I turn for advice, and she expression come regarded as uncouth, will symmetry, whose corrugated lines gave it an expression eome regarded as uncouth, will symmetry, whose corrugated lines gave it an expression eome regarded as uncouth, will symmetry, whose corrugated lines gave it an expression eome regarded as uncouth, will symmetry, whose corrugated lines gave it an expression eome regarded as uncouth, will symmetry, whose corrugated lines gave it an expression eome regarded as uncouth, will symmetry, whose corrugated lines gave it an expression eome regarded as uncouth, will expression eome regarded as uncouth, with expression eome regarded from plain, and she argued thus, comething George in a stove-pipe hat and boots has wrought this ill-all who wear those habiliments must be taboed.

of which the principal portion of that invested in real estate security, is upon unincumbered yet old enough to think of 'fellows.' As property in the city and county of St. Louis, worth cook, she kept a hideous old female too far headlong among the design of the security of said priceions. She kept her resolution. From the pooradvanced in years to think of them. The and lay there quite motionless. milk was brought by a German womaa. borah, the cook, was eent forth to parley

with him, and obstruct his approach Having thus made things safe, Miss Pre-, bers, addressed the prostrate youth. iosa went to New York and brought home a dead sister's daughter, who had hitherto been immured in a boarding-school, and tha arrangements were complete.

Miss Lockwood took her niece to church, also to weekly meeting. They spent after-noons out with widow ladies with no grown up sons, or with spinsters who resided in a

olitary state. The elder lady kept an Argus eve upon her blooming niece, and bold indeed would have been the man who dared address her.

perfectly competent to hood-wink her annt. She did it. Preciosa blessed her stars that her niece was well-principled. She with the erring. Who shall we find to nurse liated mea. She wondered how any young lady could walk, talk, be sociable with, and marry them. And when she thought she ments abovo referred to, the available capital of lived in a home where they could not insaid Company has been reduced below one huntride, how thankful she was Auut Preciosa trude, how thankful she was Auut Preciosa the lady.

could never guess. And all the while Bella was chafing inwardly at her restraint, envying girls who had day. The apothecary's boy invaded the pleasant little flirtations at will, and keepng up a secret correspondence with one Dear George, who sent his letters, under | see his friend, Dr. Green. cover, to the butcher's wife, who brought l them in with the beef and mutton, and said, 'Bless ye, natur' will be natur,' for all old his general conduct must have been proper.

ourted me.' Dear George was desperate. He could send for Dr. Green.' not live without seeing his Bella. He wrote bitter things about spinster anuts. He alluded feelingly to those rendezvous in the BLUENG I O TERS: garden of the seminary, with Miss Clover standing sentry at the gate, on the lookout for a governess and enemy. The first opportunity, he was coming to Plainacres, and but when she was absent, Deborah and Charthey to waste their lives at a spinster's bid-

ding? No! Miss Preciosa, with her Argus eyed watch. fulness, sat ealmly, hour by hour, two inches from the locked door of a cabinet that legal affairs connected with her prop- to the note. The dress is printed in green,

them across the threshold, inculcating her ned behind her lady's chair without reserve. Charity Pratt, having grown to be sixteen, also had her secret. It was the apothecary's boy, who, in his own peculiar fashion, had expressed admiration at church by

A few days after, Dr. Green, the bachelor minister, called at the cottage. Deborah went to huff and snap, and was subdued by

big eyes. She came in.
'Miss.' said she, 'the clergyman is out

there.'
'Where?' gasped Precioea.
'In the garden, wantin' you.'

'Yes, Miss.'

'You said, of course, I was out?'
'No, Miss Every body receives their pastor.

So the pastor was ushered in. He conversed of church affairs. Miss Preciosa answered by polite monosyllables. Bella smiled and stitched. Deborah eat ia a hall chair, on guard. Finally, the best specimen of that bnd creature, man, was got out of the house safely, and the ladies looked at each other as those might who have been closeted with a polar bear and escaped

'He's gone, aunty, said the hypocrite.
'Thank goodness!' said sincere Preciosa.
I thought I should have fainted. Never let it happen again, Deborah. Remember, I

am always engaged.' 'But ne seems a nice, well-spoken, goodbehaved kind of a gentlemnn, said ancient Deborah.

'And a clergyman'
'So he does,' said Preciosa. 'But appearances are deceitful. I once knew a gentleman-

'A Doctor of Divinity, Bell-' 'Yes, aunt.'
'Well?'

'Who kissed a young lady of his congre-

ation in her father's garden. 'O! aunt!' 'He afterwards married her. I never

ould visit her, or like him." 'Bless you, no,' said Deborah. 'Now the best thing you can do is to have a cup of strong green tea, and something nourishing to keep your epirits up Cleaver's wife has just brought oysters in. [Private signal to

Miss Bella]
'Has she? Oh, I so love oysters!' cried Bella, and ran to get her dear George's Inst. It was a brief one, and in it George vowed o nppear at the cottage when they least expected him, and demand his betrothed.

That evening, at dusk, Miss Preciosa walked in the garden alone She was handsome face and a serpent's soul, and thinking of a pair of romantic big eyes, of had eloped with him. They heard of her wearing velvet and diamonds, but no wed- had been surprised into allowing to shake

And Preciosa, lifting her eyes, beheld a man on her wall, flung up her hands in the air, and uttered a shriek like that of an en-

The shriek and the clatter aroused the The butcher's wife, by request, brought the house. Deborah, Bella and Charity Pratt

Bella recognizing dear George, fainted in good earnest. Preciosa, encouraged by num-'Get up, young man, and go.

edness has been, perhaps, sufficiently punished. Do go.' 'He can't; he's dead,' said Deborah.

'Ohl what a sudden judgment. Are you sure he's dead?

'Then take him into the house and call the doctor They laid him on the bed and medical aid came The poor fellow had a broken

He'd get well. Oh yes, but he could no

creature, and she acquiesced. 'He can't run off with the spoons until is leg is hetter.' said Deborah. 'He isn't able to elope with any one,' said Miss Preciosa; 'and we should be gentle

Miss Preciosa could not inurder a fellow

'Old Todds is competent, Miss,' said De

'Yes. Do send for that old person,' eaid

And old Todds came He, of course, dwelt in the house. The doctor came every hall with medicines; and finally when the young man came to his senses, he desired to

'Our clergyman his friend?' said Preciosa. 'He must have been mislead then; surely maids; I was a gal onst-before Clever May be this is the first time he looked over a wall to make love to a lady. By all means

Thus the nunnery was a nunnery no more. Two men under the roof. Three visiting it daily f What was this world coming to? manner, while her aunt was in the house; is spirits so low-poor fellow!

Troubles always come together. That evening, Miss Preciosa received information which contained the gentleman's letters, and erty, which was considerable, demanded her and but little bronze is being used

dined from meats that had aided in bringing presence in New York, and left that establishment, which never before so much needprinciples into the minds of her niece and ed its Lndy Superior. She returned after her hand-maiden, the latter of whom grin-three days, towards evening, no one expectthree days, towards evening, no one expecting her. 'I shall give them a pleasant surprise,' she thought, and slipped in the kitch-

Miss Preciosa grasped the door frame, and shook from head to foot. 'I'll go to Deborah,' she said. 'She can speak to that misguided girl better than I.' She faltered torward. Deborah was in the back area scourng tea-knives. Beside her stood old Todds the nurse. They were talking:

'Since my old woman died,' said Todds, 'I hain't seen nobody scour like you—and the

pies you does make.' 'They ain't better than other folks,' said

Deborah, grimly coquettish.
'They are,' said Todds; and, to Miss Preciosa's horror, he followed up the complinent by asking for a kiss.

Mise Preciosa struggled with hysterics and fled parlorward. Alas? a murmur of sweet voices. She peeped in. Through the window swept the fragrance of honeysuckle. Moonlight mingled with that of the shaded lamp. Bella leaned over an easy chair in which reclined George Loveboy This time, Preciosa was petrified.

'Dearest Bella.' 'My own George.'
'How happy we are?'

'Oh, so happyl' 'And when shall we be together again? You know I must go. Your nunt don't want me here, Belln. I must tell her. Why are you afraid of her?

'She's so prim and good, dear soul,' said 'Ah, you do not love me as I do you.

'George!'
'You don't. Would I let an aunt stand between us?" 'Oh, George, you know I have told you that nothing can change me. Why, though you had staid lame, and had to walk on crutches all your life, it would have made no difference, though I fell in love with you for your walk, I don't deny it.'

'Oh, oh, oh!' from the doorway, checked the speech. Those last words had well aigh killed Miss Preciosa Lockwood. Hysterics inpervened, and in their midst a gentleman

first time in her life she hailed the entrance of a man.

Mr. Loveboy left the room as stealthily and as speedily as possible. Miss Bella followed him. Charity was in the pantry hiding her head, and Deborah returned to

Alone the Ludy Superior received the Rev. Peter Green. She intered and blushed. 'You are, I presume, already aware of the fact that I am much disturbed in mind,' she said. 'Yes, madam, that is perceptible.'

of holy wedlock, next Sabbath?

'Oh, the old, old einners! Are they in their dotage? 'Or that Chnrity Pratt, who seems a likely ort of a girl, has promised to give her hand o Zeddock Saltz on Thursday?

'Oh! what do I hear? 'The troth, madam. Can you hear more?'

'I hope so 'Theu it is time that you should be in ormed that Miss Bella Bloom and Mr. George Loveboy have been engaged a year. They have corresponded regularly. It was to see her he climbed the garden wall and met with his accident. Don't give way, my dear madnm-don't.

'You are very kind,' said Miss Preciosa; but it's awful. What would you advise me to do? 'I should say, allow Todds and Deborah

to marry next Sunday." 'And Charity and Zed-lock on the day

hey have fixed. And I should sanction the betrothalot your niece and Mr. Loveboy, and allow me to unite them at some appointed day before the altar.

'My own niece!' said Miss Preciosa. 'Oh ny own niece!' 'Do you so seriously object to wedding?'

asked the pastor. 'No-no,' said Preciosa. 'It's this awful courting I dislike.'

'I agree with you,' said the pastor! 'I have resolved that when I marry I will come to the point at once. Miss Preciosa, the parsonage needs a mistress. I know of no lady I admire and esteem as I do you. Wil you make me happy? Will you be my wife? Preciosa said nothing Her cheeks burn-ed; her lips drooped. He came a little closer. He made bigger eyes at her than ever. At last his lips approached and touch ed her cheek, and she said-nothing.

lence is gold ' Deborah was married Sunday, it being her fortieth birthday. Charity on Thursday Miss Bloom gave her hand to George Loveboy in a month; and on the same day brother elergyman united Preciosa and Dr

The new ten cent currency notes are near

In such a case 'speech is silver, but si

And the numbery was broken up lorever.

y ready for distribution. They are half au. inch longer and quarter of an inch wider Mies Preciosa dured not think. Bella was than those now in use. A medallion head locked in her own room in the most decorous of Washington forms the centre of the vignette, while on the eides are minute repre intended to see his Bella or die. Was he not twenty-three, and she seventeen? Were they to waste their lives at a spinster's hid-test with his houseone free lives waste their lives at a spinster's hid-test with his houseone free lives at a spinster's hid-test with his house hid-test with his houseone free lives at a spinster's hid-test with his houseone free lives at a spinster's hid-test with his houseone free lives at a spinster's hid-test with his houseone free lives at a spinster's hid-test with his houseone free lives at a spinster's hid-test with his houseone free lives at a spinster's hid-test with his houseone free lives at a spinster's hid-test with his houseone free lives at a spinster's hid-test with his houseone free lives at a spinster's hid-test with his houseone free lives hid-test with his houseone free lives hid-test with hid-test with his houseone free lives hid-test with his house back, with his handsome face so pale, and fancy lettering, the figures "IO." The signature of the United States Treasurer and of the Register of the Treasury are appended

Increduity Personified.

There is living on Martha's Vineyard an old man who has aever been off the island, and the extent of his knowledge is bounded by the confines of his home. He has been told of a war between the North and South, but as he has never heard the din of hattle nor seen any soldiers, he considered it a hoax. He is utterly unable to read, and is ignorant to the last degree. An excellent story is told of his first and only day at school. He was quite a lad when a lady came to the district where his father resided, to teach school. He was sent, and as the teacher was classifying the school he was called up in turn and interrogated as to his former studies.

Of course he had to say that he had uever

OMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, Executive Department.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, Executive Department.

CommonWealth of Kentucky, Executive Department.

HEREAS, it has been made known to ms that, one JOHN SANDERS stands indicted by the Boone Circuit Court for the murder of Joshua Ellis, and the said John Sanders ia now a fugitive from justice and going at largs.

Now, therefore, I, RICHARD JACOB, Lieutenant and Acting Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of Two Hunnarn Dollass for the Exprehension of the said JOHN SANDERS and his delivery to the Jailer of Boone county, within year one from the date bereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have been made known to ms that, one JOHN SANDERS and she here with the said John Sanders is now at fugitive from justice and going at largs.

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IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have been made known to ms that the day the Boone Circuit Court for the murder of Joshua Ellis, and the said John Sanders is now at fugitive from justice and event of the said John Sanders is now at fugitive from justice and store the said John Sanders is now at fugitive from justice and the said John Sanders is now that he add by the Boone Circuit Court for the murder and the extent of his knowledge is bounded en way. There a caadle burned, and on one chair sat two people—Charity Pratt and the druggist's boy. He had his arm about her hoar. He is utterly unable to read, and is

Of course he had to say that he had uever been to school, and knew noac of his lettere. The schoolmistress gave him a seat on one side until she had finished the preliminary examination of the rest of the scholars. She then called him to her and drew on the blackboard the letter A, and told him what it was and wished him to remember how it looked. He looked at it a moment and then iaquired (he stuttered:)
'' How do you know it's A?''

The teacher replied that when she was a girl, she had been to school to an old gen-

tleman who told her so. The boy eyed A for a moment and then asked, "H-h-how did he know?"

A BEAUTIFUL EXTRACT.—Some beautiful things which have been said in relation to President Lincoln are floating to the surface as time moves onward, and yet we have met with nothing more beautiful than the following, clipped from an editorial which appeared in the Baltimore American of the ISth ult:

tyred President that God permitted him to was announced. The Rev. Peter Green.

'Show him in, said Preciosa, 'I need counsel. Perhaps he may give it.' And for the account by the bloody hand of assassination. His death, and the mode and time of his death, have made his name a symbol. in future ages the dreams of the friends of liberty shall have been consummated, and the genins of art seeke to embody the spirit of liberty in a comprehensive and symbolic

> Tom Moore who ilirived his pedigree from Soah, explained it in this manner; "Noah and three sons, Shem, Ham, and one more.'

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$1,500 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. Whereas, it has been made known to me that THOMAS JENKINS, ANTHONY SMITH, and JOHN BISHOP did, on the 19th of Angust, 1865, in the county of Woodford, rob and assault in an ggravated manner, Benj. Martin and Faulty Johnson, of said county, and did also commit the crime of robbery and rape upon the person of Mrs. Gray in Mercer county, and they now are fuigtives from justics and going at large:
Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Sovernor of the Commonwealth aforesaid hereby offer a reward of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS each for the apprehension of the said Thomas Jenkins, Anthony Smith, and John Bishop, and their delivery to the jailer of Woodford or Mercer county, within one year from the date

IN TESTIMONY WHEREO. have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 5th day of Sept., A. D. 1865, and in the 74th year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor. E. L. VAN WINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Paon, Assistant Sceretary.

DESCRIPTION. Thos. Jenkins is about 5 feet 10 inches high ight hair, hazel eyes, and little stooped shoulde hardly sufficient to discover at a distance) and will weigh about 170 lbs. Lives in Mercer ounty, mear Duncansville, Ky.

Anthony Smith is about 5 feet 8 inches luight, black hair, dark eyes, and will weigh about

180 lbs. Lives in Washington county, near Corn John Bishop is about 5 foet 8 inches in hoiSht and has light hair, hazel eyes, weighs about 130 h and lives in Mercer county, near Duncansville

Kentucky River Coal.

Sept. S, 1865-3m.

large lot of CANNEL, Pittsburg, Youghioghony, and Pomoroy, which I will soll at the lowes! market price. All orders will be promptly filled for any point on the railroad or city, by applying to me by mail. or at my Coal Yard in Frankfort. S. BLACK.

Mustering and Disbursing Office, LOUISVILLE, KY., Aug. 15, 1865. LL JUST AND PROPER CLAIMS FOR EX

A penses incurred in Recruiting Volunteers in Kentucky chargeable against the appropriation for Collecting, Drilling, and Organising Volunteers must be presented to the undersigned at

onco for adjustment.

CHAS. H. FLETCHER,

Capt. 1st U. S. Inf'y & Must'g & Dis'g Officer.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$200 REWARD.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frank.ort this, the 20th day of Sept., A. D. 1865, and in the thing of the Commonwealth.

RICHARD T. JACOB,
Lieutenant and Acting Governor.

By the Governor: By the Governor:
E. L. VANWINELE, Secretary of State.
By Jas. R. Paoe, Assistant Secretary.

Agents Wanted FOR THE

The boy eyed A for a moment and then asked, "H-h-how did he know?"

This was almost a stunner, but the teacher suddenly recollected that he had told her that when a boy he had been to echool to a lady, who taught him that it was A.

The boy eyed the letter a little longer, when he burst out with "II-h-how did he know but she I l-lied?"

The teacher could not get over this obstacle, and the poor boy was sent home as constant the skew of the letter and the poor boy was sent home as constant the skew of the letter and the poor boy was sent home as constant the poor boy was sent home as constant. NURSE & SPY.

Cincinnati, Ohio.

"It was a great compensation to the mar-

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOKS and STATIONERY.

THE ATTENTION OF WHOLESALE BUYERS

Consisting In part of

WRITING PAPERS, WRAPPING PAPERS, SLATES FLAT CAPS ENVELOPES PORT-FOLIOS, INKSTANDS.

DOMINOES, WRITING-DESKS, CAP, DEMI, AND MEDIUM BLANK BOOKS.

In Half, Full, and Russia Bindings, All of which are offered at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. Buyers coming to the city are invited to call on us and examine our stock hefore purchasing elsewhere. Ordors received by mail will receive our prompt and full attention and he supplied as favorably as though the purchaser were

ROBERT CLARKE & CO.,

PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS, STATION-ERS, AND BLANKBOOK MANUFACTUR. ERS; Dealers in Law, Medical, Theological, School, and Miscellaneous Books.

No. 55 West Fourth Street,

CINCINNATI, OIIIO.

Oct. 17, 1865-3m.

JOHN M. HARLAN.

HARLAN & HARLAN Attorneys at Law,

FRANKFORT, KY. WILL practice law in the Court of Appeals, in the Federal courts helden in Frankfort, Louisvillo, and Covington, and in the Circuit Courts of Franklin, Woodford, Shelby, Honry, Anderson, Owen, Mercer, and Scott. Anderson, Owen, Mercer, and Scott.

Special attention given to the collection of claims. They will, in all cases where it is desired, attend to the unsettled law business of James Harlan, dec'd. Correspondence in reference to

that business is requested. March 16, 1863—4f. FARM FOR SALE. SMALL HANDSOME FARM CONTAIN-

ABOUT SEVENTY ACRES, With confortable improvements lying three miles from Frankfort on the Versailles turnpike road, a

A ing

convenient suburban residence.

Apply to Mrs. JULIA M. SAMUEL,
Sopt. S.-4w. or A. W. DUDLEY.

TUESDAY.....NOVEMBER 14, 1865

From the Cincinnati Times. Initial Facts in our History.

Our children are taught French, moral science and conic sections, and read histories of Greece and Rome. How 'few of them, and how lew men and women, know anything of the history of their own country, except an outline or a few detached facts. How few undergraduates know that Columbus undertook his first voyage in the expeclation of finding the Grand Khan of Tartary; that he set sail on Friday, 1492a new world, when they reached the Pacifie Englishman, reached the shores of New England a full year before Columbus touch ed the continent; that San Augustine, Florida, is the oldest town in America, being juet three hundred years old; that Santa Fe, New Mexico, is the second town in point of age; that twenty years later-1602-California was discovered and explored; that in 1603 a Frenchman, Sieur de Monts, made the first permnnent settlement north of San Augustine, at Annapolis, and twice attempted a settlement on Cape Cod, but was driven off by the natives; that Chainplain founded Quebec in 1603; that our coast, from Pennsylvania to New Brins wick, was named Acadie, afterward New France; that Canada formerly comprehended our Vermont and New York; that Vir ginia was so named by Wnlter Raleigh in honor of Queen Elizabeth, 1584 when he made his exploration of the North Carolina coast; that the first English child born in America was Virginia Dare, Daughter of Ananias; that the projected colony failed that Jamestown was the first English town in America, begun in 1607, and named for King James I.; that the want of wives in Virginia was so great that in 1621 a large number of young women "of good character" were transported to the colony on spec ulation, and sold to the lonely settlers for 120 to 150 pounds of tobacco each; that New England was so named by John Smith in 1614; that at length a settlement was made, without a grant from the King's Conneil, at "New Plymouth," and sent its roots deep and wide into the seanty soil by a band of 102 passengers, December 11th, 1620, who came in a emall eraft whose name has been spoken from the occident to the orient-viz., the "Mayflower."

Something Curious.

The term "horse power," as applied to the motion of machinery, is, we may presume becoming hackneyed in Europe, for a Scotch gentleman has been at pains to utilize what may be called mouse power. He has trained a couple of mice, and invented machinery for enabling them to spin yarn. The work is done on the treadmill principle The machinery is so constructed that the common house mouse is enabled to twist and reel from 100 to 120 threads per day. To complete this the little pedestrian has to run ten and a half miles per day. This journey it performs every day with ease. An ordinary mouse weighs only half an ounce. For food a half-penny's worth of oatmeal, at 1s. 3d. the peck, serves one of these treadmill culprits for five weeks. In that time it as follows makes 110 threads per day, being an average of 3,850 threads of 55 inches, which is nearly nine lengths of the reel. A penay is paid to women for every cut in the ordinary way. At this rate a mouse earns 9d. every five 6d. annum. Take 6d. off for board and le. for machinery, there will arise 6s, clear profit from every mouse yearly. The mouse employer is about to make application for the lease of an empty house, the dimensious of rent and taskinnsters, £10,000 to erect mabe left, he says, a balance of £2,300 per au-

Through Error to Rectitude.

To those who take discouraging views of the conduct and prospects of the suddenly emancipated blacks in the cotton States, we commend the following remarks from an address to working-men by the late Rev. P. W. Robertson, of Brighton, Eagland:

"The first use a man makes of every pow er and talent given to him is a bad use. The first time a man ever uses a flail it is to the injury of his own head and those who stand around him. The first time a child so created.

2d. That the liberties of the people dehas a sharp-edged tool in his hand he enta his finger But this is no reason why he the full vigor of the Federal Government, as should not be ever taught to use a knife The first use a man makes of his affections, is to sensualise his spirit Yet he cannot be ennobled except through those very affect tions. The first time a kingdom is put in possession of liberty, the result is anarchy. The first time a man ia put in possession of intellectual knowledge, he is conscious o the approaches of sceptical feeling. But that is no proof that liberty is bad, or that instruction should not be given. There is a moment in the ripening of the fruit when it is more austere and acid than in any other. tions the liberty of speech and of the press, thirty-eight hundreths of an inch.

It is not the moment of greenness, but the moment when it is becoming red-the trans-

It is proposed by the Boston Traveller to terms, that we resort to non-intercourse for a time. Says that journal: "Non-intercourse could not barm us; whereas war would do us mischief, even if we should run that unlucky and direful day-and on Fri- the race in a canter-that being a game, as day, ten weeks after, discovered land; that well has been said, from which all parties he supposed Cuba to be the continent; that rise losers. Let us try the pressure of nonhe first reached the continent on the north intercourse, and see if that is not equal to coast of South America six years afterward; the pressing of justice out of Great Britain, that upon his fourth and last voyage be though most persons, we suspect, would founded the first colony on the main land on think the process almost as profitable, so far the Isthmus of Panama; that twenty-one as justice is concerned, as that of squeezing years after the first discovery the Old World turnipe for blood. But if we should get our was antonished to find they had discovered claim admitted, it would be all that we could across the Isthmus; but that Cabot, an with such a result of the application of the peine forte et dure of non-intercourse."

The North Carolina Delegation --- Important Interview with the President

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10 .- To-day the members of the late North Carolina Convention the President, when Hon. Mr. Reade, on behalf of the Convention over which he had the honor to preside, precented for his favornble consideration certain of its proceedings, saying, among other things, that the first act of the Convention was to declare the uninterrupted connection of North Curolina with the Federal Union, and to declare null and void the ordinance of May, 1861, by which she was attempted to be seceded. This was done by a vote very nearly approaching unanimity, and the first sene of the late war was yielded. The next thing done was to prohibit slavery, and this vas done by a unanimous vote, and a committee of able lawyers were prevailed upor to prepare wholesome laws for the consideration of the Legislature, and thus the second ssue in the late war was yielded.

The Convention, having yielded all that was involved in the war, and being in the opinion that the State was and nlwnye had been in the Union, and that our relations many who had once been intimate associ-had been disturbed, but not destroyed, rentes. At first there could be discussion bethe part of the authorities of the United of the war. It was characteristic of Union States, as the State has done on our part, men to be calm, patient, quiet in language, States, as the State has done on our part, that our Government relations have been reconciled. The Convention instructed the Legislature to provide for the payment of the debts of the State, and declared all he illegal and prohibited the payment of the was none at all, in very many cases the teen hundred and sixty-five and of the in-Mr. R. said, we have heard that notsame withstanding the State might yield and, as he understands, has yielded all that was involved in the war, and notwithstanding our people were eubmissive, well disposed and anxious for formal relations, her delegates to Congress could not be admitted unless they had qualifications not prescribed by the take an oath which but few in the State can take, nffirming not merely that they are right, but that they have never been wrong; the exclusion of her delegation upon any such test as suggested would be felt by our with Union friends who had none. In a people universally as such a deep wrong that word, men never get into relations more it would put their strong devotion to the Government and the lively hope of perfect reconciliation to the severest trial; they can understand the bitterness of strife and the and avowed lovalty.

asks Congress to repeal the test oath.

and Congress, that this request should pass through your hands, with the hope that your Excellency's magnanimity would add day during all the war but every Union man to it some reflection, which would avail in that body

pleasure, a copy of the proceedings of the Convention of North Carolina. I reciprosecure, upon common ground and mutual cate, cordially, the concilintory spirit in which you have addressed me. The Con- to the stern husbandry of danger, but pruvention of North Carolina has done much dence was a plant which allowed its perfect weeks, which is one farthing per day, or 7s. and well towards restoring that State to her growth in those days. proper national relations; but something yet remains to be done to render that restoration amazing ignorance, in many instances, of immediately practicable. An acceptation secessionists in reference to the exact posiof the Congressional Amendment abolishing slavery throughout the United States, by the Legislature of the State of North Carolina. is in my judgment, practically important to which are 100ft, by 50ft, in height, which the successful restoration which is so n,uch will hold 10,000 mouse mills, sufficient room desired by all. Without answering specifibeing lest for keepers. Allowing £200 for cally the questions you have proposed to me, it will be sufficient to say that my action must depend upon events, and that Mr. chinery, and £500 for the interest, there will Holden will be ngain instructed to continue the exercise of his functions as Provisional Governor until he shall have been expressly relieved by ordera to that effect.

Sound Doctrine from the far South. The San Antonio Express, a new Texas

paper, openly declares these principles:

In its political department we shall main-

1st. That the Government created and established by the Constitution of the United States, is not a league of independent sovreignties, with the right of each to withlraw, at his own pleasure, from the jurisdiction of the league and elect itself into separate nationality-and that it was wisely not

pend as much for safety upon maintaining them in the Constitution-that these two constitute one complete system of govern-

each other, when properly understood amendment of the Constitution in the maner prescribed in that instrument.

luty in three lines: First-Educate tile people.

Texas During the War. A gentleman of bigh standing and fine tion state-when it is passing from sourness attainments, who has resided for many nto sweetness. It is a law of our humanity years in Texas, has lately written a letter that man must know both good and evil; to the Cincinnati Gazette, giving his per-the blood of Brothers, and pierced the bo he must know good through evil. There sonal observations on the state of affairs in som of our Homes with the anguish of grief, never was a principle but what triumphed that State immediately preceding and is o'erpast; and Peace-"Gentle Peace"through much evil; no man ever progressed during the war. We clip the following ex- "hath spread her balmy wings" o'er all our to greatness and goodness but through great tract from it, which will be found of great beloved land. interest.

THE UNION MEN OF TEXAS.

is the best method of bringing Great Britain can well prove them to be. Sixty men, all blessing of abundant barvests. can well prove them to be. Sixty men, all lold, and by no means the best men either, in Austin, got up the first call for a State Convention in Texas, the whole region around holding at the moment utterly aloof from and despisions the moment utterly aloof.

The name of the Company is "THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS OF THE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA, and is located No. 232, Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Penn. congregation of sixty, not more than six corn; they shout for joy; they also sing." desperate men being the internal force tremendous, unanimous, enthusiastic rally to play the same part, each Triton in his own school of minnows. I think it cannot be denied but that, as an almost universal rule, the masses held themselves wholly aloof from | bless the Lord." these primary meetings, sntisfied to see if Mr. Lincoln really did intend to play the fairly demand, and we should be satisfied Julius Casar with the South. The almost State, at the Executive Office, in Frankfort superhuman energies of a few violent men November 7th, 1865. were required to prouse the people from their solid content with the Government. It was not a large vote which was cast in reference to secession, and more than fourteen thousand of that was against it, notwith standing that while Union men could, by various artiflees, escape going to the polls at all, in few neighborhoods could a vote bo and other gentlemen of that State, visited cast against secession without serious danger from the Robespierres, of which every hamlet in the State produced at least one vengeance against Yankees and Yankee tearful scourge of civil war, and to permit sympathizers.

After secession became an nccomplished peared from public view, some being drawn from the State; very many masking themselves as good secessionists; many, it never will be known how many, being shot and

In the town in which I resided there remained, during all the war, a number of nost respectable citizens of the place, men of the highest moral and social standing. Being known as Union men, these were islanded, so to speak, to themselves, amid the stormy waters; cut off, to a greater or less degree from social intercourse with many who had once been intimate associspectfully ask your Excellency to declare on tween friends differing on the great question speaking soberly and from deepest conviction; and of secessioniets to be restless, impatient, violent, electric, abusive. So that discussion soon ceased between these. For secessionists relusing, even, to speak to defendence of the United States the nine-Union friencs. But there was a new organi- tieth zation of society on the basis of devotion to the Union. Persons who did not know each other before, or who had been personal enemies, came together on this basis into friendship the most cordial. The Union men of iny town were, without the least distinction Constitution; that they would be required to of social position, a band of brothers. No two of them could pass on the street without stopping to shake hands and compare notes about the last news. Union men who had means shared of all they had joyfully with Union friends who had none. thoroughly cordial than were those which existed among these during those dark days. I saw these men wedged together as close as they could get about the pole when the old aversion to treason, but they will be con-founded at the repulsion of offered friendship the hand, tears rolling down their cheeks,

I have thought it respectful, both to you other friendships created thereby. Among themselves Union men spoke with upon have insured him imprisonment, very prob-After further remarks by Mr. R., in which ably death, had they come to the ears of the series will be delivered in Dayton to-morrow Hon. Mr. Read—I receive from you, with single instance, during all those years, of confidence being betrayed. The Union men

I cannot help from remarking upon the tion of Union men among them They never seemed fully to comprehend how thoroughly Union men abhorred the Confederate cause, nor how ardently they desired the success of the national arms. This ig norance was a merciful feature of secession

infatuation. "I have lost my negroes, let them go in welcome, since I have got my country again!' a large slaveholder and Union man from the outset remarked to me with enthusiasm.

UNION MEETINO ATTACKED -A Union meeting in Newark. N. J., on Tuesday evening of week before last, was attacked by a mob, who made frequent attempts to break the ranks of the Unionists, but they were as frequently repulsed. Some of the leaders finally advanced with sticks and struck the Union men in the face. This brought on a general melee in which were many struck to he ground, but which fortunately was of ehort continuance. A large rescue party from Newark soon after made their appearance, and the disturbers of the peace were overawed and slunk away. Still, bowever, men could be seen prowling about the locality, muttering defiance, and with stones in their hands ready to be hurled at the heads of the hated "Republicans." Even women pon preserving uninipaired all the rights and children mingled with the attacking ther affirmed to the states or reserved to crowd. This attack upon a peaceable pro cession and Union meeting was as unprovoked as it was brutal; but it must be rement, not in conflict, but in harmony with garded as the legitimate result of the same political tenchings which induced the riots 3d. We shall maintain that the Union is of 1863 in New York and elsewhere. The ndissoluble except by violence, or by an meeting in every other respect was a success.

Professor Snell, of Amherst, Mass, states

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

We this day rejoice in Peace returnedthe Union preserved-and the Government we know to be far mors numerous than ws restored. A kind Providence bas added the

from and despising the movement. This with flocks, the vallsys are covered with

THURSDAY, THE 7TH DAY OF DEruling them, was published as being a CEMBER NEXT, has been set apart, by Theamount of the Capital Steek petd of all that region. Not a village, nor a Proclamation of the President of the United neighborhood in the State but had one or States, as a day of National Thanksgiving. two men, prompt at the word from Austin, Let all the Citizens of Kentucky unite in Third. Cash on hand .. keeping and observing the day accordingly.

"Lift up your hands in the Sanctuary and bless the Lord."

Given under my hand and the Seal of the same is mortgaged for, as not you have and sand the same is mortgaged for,

Given under my hand and the Seal of

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Gov'r. By the Governor:

E. L. VAN WINKLE, Sec. of State. National Thanksgiving.

Proclamation by the President.

WASHINGTON, October 28.

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God during the year which is now coming to an specimen armed to the teeth and breathing end to relieve our beloved country from the us to eecure the blessings of peace, unity, and harmony, with a great enlargement o act and an epidemic, we Union men disap- civil liberty; and, whereas, our Heavenly Father has also, during the year, graciously nto the vortex of feeling; some escaping averted from us the calamities of foreign war, pestilence, and famine, while our grain eries are full of the fruits of an abundant season; and, whereas, righteousness exalts 10 10 Penn. R. R. Cos. a nation, while sin is a reproach to any peo-

Now, therefore, I. Andrew Johnson, Presthorough going Union men, some of the ident of the United States, do bereby recommend to the people thereof that they do set apart and observe the first Thursday in Ds- 14 Union Canol Cos cember as a day of national thanksgiving 15 215 shares Phil. Geo. to the Creator of the universe for these de-liverances and blessings; and 1 do further 16 235 shares Phil. W recommend that on that occasion the whole people make confessions of our national sins against His infinito goodness, and, with one beart and one mind, implore the Divine guidance in the ways of national virtus and ho

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United 21 59 shares Schuyl.

States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, this 28th dehts contracted in aid of the rebellion to the last two or three years of the war, there day of October, in the year of our Lord eigh-

> [Signed] ANDREW JOHNSON. By the President: W. H SEWARD,

Secretary of State.

Covering up his Footsteps.

After ill-spent years comes remorss to rack the mind with terror. At these timee, even those who have sinned most deeply flatter themselves that by passing their re maining daye in good works, the load which the past has imposed may be somewhat lightened.

It is because "the evil which men do lives after them," that wrong doers pause as they approach the limit of three score years and and avowed loyalty.

The Convention, therefore, respectfully a life-long friendship has been broken by screen their past from the view of those pany. ten, and devote themselves to building up a the war, but this was more than made up by around them; and which, upon the side facing the grave, shall be very fair to look Total Liabilities

made remarks in this way which would has abandoned politics and begun a course of lectures upon the Bibls. The first in the he spoke of the confidence reposed in him by North Chrolina, the President responded commander of post; yet 1 never heard of a Literary Book." We have not been informed whether tickets can be obtained at the

a sequel to both, The Fate of the Rebels. Cin. Gazette.

[From Wilmer & Smith's Europ'n Times Oct. 14.] Minister Adams has the Best of the Argument.

However much we may admire the ver-

bal amartness and the close reasoning of our

Foreign Secretary, it would be useless to deny that, in a literary sense, at least, he has found in the resident American Minister, "a foeman worthy of his steet." To talk about "the honor and dignity of the British government and the British people," as Lord Russel does when he meets the claims of the Americans by a simple negative, is an appeal to what is called "buncoinbe," will be taken for what it is worth. Nations like individuals are liable to error, and no nation and no man ever stood higher than when honestly acknowledging a mistake But there is one thing in this controversy which must be seriously guarded against. Lord Russell, to avoid this particular claim, has put the British view of the question clearly and ably. The question is, how far he has put it discreetly? There is such a thing as a penny wise and pound foolish economy even in statesmanship, and it is just possible that, to avoid the payment of a few hundred thousands or a million of money, we may base our opposition on a principle so untenable as to cause us when the cases are reversed—when the Americans are neutrals and we are belliverents -to suffer terribly in person and pocket. must be borne in mind that there is such a thing as an argument cutting both ways, and bungling lawyers are sometimes said to be in the habit of proving too much. We must avoid this error. The claims of the Americans relative to the doings of the Alabama and her eister Confederate craft are a No. 459.] mere bagatelle compared with the punishment which is in store for the maritime commerce of Great Britain unless this dispute is brought to an end in harmony with international justice. We do not apprehend war, for war in these days could not arise out of this business; but comething nearly this office the statements and exhibits re-It adds: We can almost read our whole that he has not during twenty-seven years war, for war in these days could not arise at the has not during twenty-seven years out of this business; but comething nearly recorded so small an amount of rain for a as bad may arise in the turne, when the ex-Second—Give dignity to labor.

Third—Plant upon immovable foundations as during the month of September 1 and the practice we have set, and the practice we have set, and the practice we have set ample we have set, and the practice we have set and th a way that is bideous even to surmise.

Statement of the Condition

The War that ensanguined our fields with INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA

> On the 5th day of July, A. D. 1865, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance with an act entitled, tran act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved 3d March. 1856.

> > NAME AND LOCATION.

Second. The amount of its Capital \$500,000 up is...

ASSETS.

as per vouchers and schedule ac-secured. per vouchers accompanysing "B". Debts due the Company for pre-

245,828 57

Company, per vouchers accompanying—how secured, and the rate of interest thoroun, to-wit:

1 U. S. Gov't Loan. \$325,000 \$335,500 00 2 Phila City Lonn.... 3 Penn State Lonn... 4 Cincinneti City

35.000 00

9,000 00 1,000 00

11,502 50

2,500 00

890 00

\$85,200 00

Co. m'ige loans.... 7 Del & Rar. C. Co. & C. & A. R. R. Trans.

Co. C m'ige lonn... 9 N. Penn. R. R. Cos. 43,390 38,779 80 20,500 00 15,000 13,800 00 Cos. loan ...

loan.... & B. N. R. R. Co. 17 100 shares Phil.B'k

13 Dol.R. R. Cos. mt'ge

18 200 shnres Lehigh Coal & Navgn Co. 19 63 shares Geo. & Peckiomen 1. Ce. 20 35 shares Ches. &

Navga. Co.--pre-ferred 1882..... 22 58 shares Schuyl. Navga. Co.—com-23 100 shares N. Ponn. R. R. C. 24 5 shares Ocean S'm

Nnvgs. Co...... 55 shares Union Trust Ins. Co...... 25 55 20 39 shares Phonix Trust Ins. Ce.....

Alt other securities

Tetal assets of the Company 1,716,841 54 sie olass.

LIABILITIES. Fourth. The amount of Liabilities, due and net duo to Banks and oth Losses adjusted and not due.....
Losses unadjusted...... Losses in suspense, waiting for

\$82 700 00

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF PHILADELPAIA. }, President, and

erelly sworn, depose and say, and each fer himsel ed whether tickets can be obtained at the Enquirer office, but we presums they can.

We commend the following subjects to the lecturer, as those upon which his admirers need light, namely: The Rebellion in Heaven—The Rebellion of Korah—and, as a sequel to both, The Fate of the Rebels. cent. mere than the same is mortgaged for that the above described investments, ner nn part thereof, are made for the benefit of any in-dividual exercising authority in the management of soid Company, nor for any other person or porsons whatever; that the mortgages above de-scribed have dot been assigned, nor in any manner released or impaired hy said Company; and that they are the above described officers of the said the President and Directors of the Insurance

Company of North America.

ARTHUR G. COFFIN, President.

CHARLES PLATT, Secretary.

Subscribed and affirmed to before me, a

L.S. Notary Public in and for said County of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvanin this 8th day of July, 1865.

SAM'L L. CLEMENT, Notery Public.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA,

County of Philadelphia. SS.

I, S. R. Broownil, do hereby certify, that Sam'l L. Clemont, whose name is nppsnded to the jurat of the foregoing deposition, was on the date thereof a Notary Public, in and for the State of Pennsylvania and residing lathe city of Philadelphia, duly authorized to administer oaths fo for goneral purposes; and that I am well acquainted with the hand-writing of the said Sam'l L. Clemeot, and verily believe that the signature to the said deposition is genuine. In testimony whoreof, I have hereante set my hand, and affixed my official seal, this 8th day of July, 1965.

S. R. BROOWALL,

Recorder of Deeds per M. Myer.

Auditoa's Office, Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 26, 1865. I hereby certify that the forogoing is n true opy of the original on file in this office. In witness whereof, I have hereto set my

haod and affixed my official seal, the day and year W. T. SAMUELS By JAS. M. WIIHAOW, Ass'. Auditor

> AUDITOR'S OFFICE. FRANKFORT KY., Oct. 26, 1864.

quired by the provisions of an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said Company is possessed of an ac-

tual capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. es required by said net, the said JOSEPH B. LEWIS, as Agent as aforesnid, is hereby licensed and permitted to take risks and transact business of insurence at his office in Frankfort, for the term of one year from the date heroof. But this license may be revoked if it shall be made to eppear to the undersigned that since the filing of the statements above referred to, the avnitable capital of said Company has been reduced below ene hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

In Testimeny whoroof, I have set my hand the

dey and year shove written.

W. T. SAMUELS, Auditor.

By Jas. M. Withrow, Ass't Auditor.

Risks taken and Policies issued promptly by J. B. LEWIS, Agent. Oet. 31, 1865-21w.

Kentucky Central Railroad! WINTER ARRANGEMENT

1865-6.

\$102,111 70 22,000 00 THE most direct route from the interior of Kentucky, te all Enstern, Northern, and Northwestern Cities and Towns. But one change of

TWO PASSENGER TRAINS

Leave Lexington, daily, (Sundays excopted) at :30 A. M. nnd 1:15 r. M.

Leave Covington, daily, (Suudays excepted) at
A. M. nnd 1:50 r. M.

ONE PASSENGER TRAIN

Leaves Lexington for Nicholasville, dnily, (Sundays excepted) at 11:30 a. m.

Leaves Nicholasville for Lexington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 12:30 p. m. (Sundays excepted) at 12:30 P. M.

\$325,000 \$335,500 00
150,000 139,000 00
120,000 108,200 00
14,000 12,000 00

**Train and arrive at Pittshurg, Clevelend, Chicngo, or St. Louis, early the next morning. Also at Cincinnati, make connection with the Enstorn Express Train at 8 and 10 P. M.

for Supper at Cincinnati.
The Morning Train prrives at Covington at 5,000 4,000 00

The Morning Train nrives at Covington at 11:00, giving time for husiness in Cincinnati, and taking the evening trains for Indianapelis, Lafayette, Chiengo, Springfield, Bloomington, Quincy, Keokuk, St. Joseph, and Leavenworth. Bayyays checked through! Sleeping Cars by Night Trains!

For through tickets, apply at the offices of the Company at Nioholasville, Lexington, and Paris.

Nov. 5, 1865-tf. Gen! Ticket Agent Nov. 5, 1865-tf

EDUCATIONAL.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

14,340 00 MRS. MARY T. PAGE,

Respectfully informs her former patrons and the citizens in general, that the Third Semi-Annual Session of her Sehool, will cemmenoe on the 1,925 00 4th day of September, 1865, at hor residence in Frankfort. Instruction will be given in the usual English branches; also in the Latin Lunguage, if

1,652 00 TERMS-Will bo Fifteen Dellars per Sessien of twenty wocks. Music, including use of Piano, Thirty Dollars n Sessien. Boarding, including lights, fuel, washing, &o., \$120 00 a Session.

200 00 Mrs. Pege weuld respectfully solicit the patronage of the cemmunity, promising in return to de all that is in her pewer te forward their desires 292 50 with regard to the education of their daughters, The Latin and higher classes in Mathematics will he under the charge of Rev. Henry E. Thomas. Pref. E. A. Fellmer will have charge of the Mu-

> REFERS TO Gov. Thes. E. Bramlette, E. L. Van Winkle, J. B. Temple, Esq., Rev. J. S. Hays, of Frankfort; Rev. J. K. Lyle, Roht. Hamilton, Esq., of Loxington; Wm. Mitchell, Esq., Hon. R. Apporson, of Mt. Storling; R. Knott, Esq., and Hon. Wm. H. Grainger, of Louisville.

THE TWELFTH SESSION OF

Mrs. HALLIE E. TODD'S choot fer Children, wilt cemmence oa Monday, September 4, 1865.

and centinuo twenty weeks, at \$10 the session. No extras.

No extras.

No extras.

July 18, 1865—5.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS. REV. R. S. HITCHCOCK will re-open his chool in the basement of the Preshyterien Church on the 2d Monday in Septomber, 1865.

NEW CASH STORE! QUICK SALES, SMALL PROFITS.

HULL & DAY,

Dealer in all kinds of Groceries and Provisions, Green and Dried Fruits,

Tobacco and Cigars,

Yellow, Rockingham, Stone, Wooden and Tin-Ware; Fruit Jars;

Nuts and Confectionarics Powder and Shot.

WE would say to the citizens of Frankfort and surrounding country that I have just opened GROCERY & PROVISION STORE.

with an ontiro new stock, in Swigert's Block, op posito the Post Office. All are respectfully invited to call and examine my stock before buying elsewhere.—TERMS CASH.

We will pay the highest price in Cash for Butter, Lard, Bacon, Hams, Eggs, and Grass-seed. Aug. 25, 1865 HULL & DAY.

A CARD TO INVALIDS.

CLERGYMAN, while residing in South America as a missioonry, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Orgons, and the whole train of dis-orders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desiro to benefit the afflicted end unfortunate, I will send the ecipe for preparing and using this medicine, a scaled envelope, to any one who needs it, 'ree of Charge.
Please inclose a post-paid envelope, addressed

Address JOSEPH T. INMAN, STATION D, BIBLE HOUSE,
Now-York City. Oct 26. 1805. 15.

TUESDAY.....NOVEMBER 14, 1865

Reading matter will be found on each page of our paper to-day.

It will be seen by a notice in our advertising columns that the undersigned is Union. Let the Legislature act as states remembrance of the community their en- tack would justify a virulent reply. Ours again sole proprietor of the Commonwealth Printing Establishment. The partnership thanks and praise of the country will be ing held in their town to resist this very of the justice of our cause and the probits was dissolved, in fact, on the 30th of Sep- theirs. tember last, by mutual consent, and its announcement has been delayed simply because the parties have not had any opportunity to be together to execute the necessary papers annulling it.

It was the purpose of the undersigned to advertise his whole establishment for sale in the present number of his paper, but at the earnest solicitation of some triends he has abusing and insulting those who have pres- cannot easily be forgiven. So Russellville and the exercise of benevolence." concluded to defer it for the present.

A. G. HODGES.

Review of News.

oners at Andersonville, was banged on Friday last in accordance with the sentence of the Com-

The Nevada election took place on Friday, local officers, members of the Legislature and Congress being chosen. D. R. Ashley, Republican, is elected to Congress by 1,000 majority.

War has been declared between Spain and Chili. Spanish cruisers are blockading the Chilian ooast. Fault is found with the blockade as not being complete and it is thought probable that some of the other South American Republics will tion "Thieves ! Thieves !! The tako up arms in defeuce of Chili.

that there is or bas been any unfriendliness be- of theft, now so alarmingly prevalent." By tween our Oovernment and that which he repre- a strange piece of logic, or rather by a con-

It is reported by the latest European despatches that the Emperor Napoleon will, at the next sitting of the French chambers, announce the immediate and entire evacuation of Mexico hy tha

Returns from the election in North Carolius ladicate the election of Worth, the candidate of of civil authority." The military, in their the secessionists, for Oovernor, over Holden, carrying out the provisions of Martial Law,

the repudiation of the rebel war debt arose, in a tary have caused and are responsible for the great measure, from the machinations of specu- rascalities of the thief. So this precious orlators, who had been largely engaged in buying gan would have its readers believe. up state bonds.

offered to vote; but as he refused to take the elector's oath prescribed by the State Constitution, the judges re. used to roceive his ballot. Thereupon Blair immediately brought suit against them for \$10,000 damages.

Since May 1863 \$9,250,000 of prize mouoy has been distributed by the 4th Auditor of the Treasury.

The statement is made officially that Leo's and Johnston's armles, at the time of their eurronder, numbered, the former 28,000 men, and the latter bad example they have set cannot at once

Freeman, Chief Engineer of the pirate Alabama, has been pardonod by the President, on there and have his crime lashed out of him. the recommendation of Captain Winslow.

measuring every evening the cotton picked by each freedman, and paying for the work imme-

Indian Agents are now required to take oath that they will not become in any manner Interested with tradors at their respective posts.

The Commissioners appointed to examine the recently completed portion of the California Paoific Railroad, extending from Newcestle tn Colfax, a distance of 23 miles, bave approved the same, and the company is now entitled to \$1.100 .-000 in Government houds. The bulk of the work in such arrest or imprisonment." It is evito Dutch Flat, nearly 80 miles from Sacramento, will be completed during noxt month.

A joint commission is now in session to make a settlement of claims between the United States and Columbia. Over 200 cases involving millions of dollars, are before the commissiou.

Bulger is elected Governor of Alabama by a small majority. His majority in Mobile is 1,240. General Kilpatrick has obtained a year's leave nf absence to visit Europe.

The Florida Convention has annulled the ordinance of secossion .

Twonty-two of the thinly populated counties in Indiana expended, during the war, over \$,5,-000,000 for local bounties and the relief of soldiors' families.

The Result of the Late Elections.

The result of the late elections, as announced in our 1sst paper, has been fully confirmed by later news. There is no discount from the completeness of the Union victories and the humiliation of the Democracy. These latter were foiled and defeated, though they used their best endeavors, could avail them.

nently a Union victory, as it settles the their sin. They have therefore petitioned adoption of the Constitutional Amendment the Collector for pardon, asking the privilthe Union requires this measure For its and promising strict compliance with the of the example freedom here is setting to and themselves. The Collector in his an-Jersey to make it the law of the land.

give its voice for the ratification. They and entertain applications of personal am- ened to flog the editor if he stopped the are urged to it by every sentiment of patri- nesty with great pleasure

est, while ngainst it they can oppose neither must "produce a clear record of loyal words, nrgument or reason. In view of this great deeds, and votes, during the rebellion. national question, prejudice should be laid That is rather hard on Russellville-for it aside and men should act for their whole is the entire community that is concerned. country. The amendment will certainly be The late sham Capital of Kentucky as a adopted, but let not the great shame rest state in the Confederacy, where the infamous upon Kentucky, alons of all the loyal States, Provisional Government was organized, will of having to the end resisted that measure find it difficult to show its loyalty. And so urgently required for the welfare of the further than this, the Collector calls to the men and patriots in this question, and the thusiasm over the resolves of a public meet- shall be calm. We have the consciousness

Conservative Organs and the Military.

the part of the Conservatives is rather re- that rebels and traitors cannot receive at their loyalty, in fact that they are the only pentence is too late. The violation of law at Louisville and Lexington teem with abuse and the hardness must be suffered accordof and sneers against the Federal troops-in ingly. The Infamous Wirz, the murderer of nur pris- almost every line petty and malignant spite is vented against them. For instance, the Louisville organ in a late issue, speaking of tainly overtaks them, advised them, if they ed, legally and with impunity.

The Lexington organ in its issue of Norember 8th, has an editorial under the caparticle opens with the remark that "some-Count Montholon, the French Minister, denies thing must be done to put down the crime gan lays this alarming prevalence of the crime of theft to the charge of the military. The military," it says, "have so long exercised a supreme control of matters as to impress the thieves with their own contempt and the common thief are both on the same The opposition in the Georgia Convention to footing in their contempt of law-the mili-

But what is the "something that must be removal of troops from the State." Of course: remove the cause of theft and there will he chance for a display of exaltel virtue from no more thieves in Kentucky. They were never heard of in our Commonwealth till the soldiers set an example-no indeed. Now remove the soldiers and larceny will be among the things that were. But for a the troops will be needed-the evil of the be stadicated. So the whipping-post must be re-erected and the convict be strung up We pass by any comment on the infamous Plantere in Louisiana have adopted the plea of barbarity of such a measure. Comments sufficient and appropriate will suggest themselves to any humane mind.

By the closing paragraph of this article we find the true meaning and intent of the whole. "It may be 'found advisable," this Lexington organ says, "to extend this ancient system of correction to other offences besides larceny. As for instance, arresting citizens without warrant, or imprisoning them without trial, or advising or assisting dent to any reader what is meant by this dent to any reader what is meant by this war, slavery has ceased to exist. The Con-language. It is the old Conservative fling vention should therefore declare that all Chaso, Mrs. Harrict at martial law and a recommendation that the inhabitants of the State, without distinction of color are free, and that neither that neither the inhabitants of the State, without distinction of color are free, and that neither the inhabitants of the State, without distinction of color are free, and that neither the inhabitants of the State, without distinction of color are free, and that neither the inhabitants of the State, without distinction of color are free, and that neither the inhabitants of the State, without distinction of color are free, and that neither the inhabitants of the State, without distinction of color are free, and that neither the inhabitants of the State, without distinction of color are free, and that neither the inhabitants of the State, without distinction of color are free, and that neither the inhabitants of the State, without distinction of color are free, and that neither the inhabitants of the State, without distinction of color are free, and that neither the inhabitants of the State, without distinction of color are free, and that neither the inhabitants of the State, without distinction of color are free, and that neither the inhabitants of the State, without distinction of color are free, and the inhabitants of the State, without distinction of color are free, and the inhabitants of the state in the inhabitants of the State, without distinction of color are free, and the inhabitants of the state inhabitants of the be lashed to the whipping post and punished with stripes well laid on. The Observer and Reporter would have all our State Commandants, from Gen. Sherman down, with all their subordinates, exposed to this infamous punishment. And the language in which it mentions their crimes is only a person and property is recommended is that they have aided in the destruction of the Confederacy and in saving Kentucky tucky against the Federal troops-this the reason of the low, traitorous attacks made

The Stamp Act at Russellville.

There is trouble between the Collector of Internal Revenue of the Second District and bis delinquents at Russellville These latter have just become acquainted with the even to the forsaking of their old principles provisions of the Revenue law and with the est of the State requires. and the nomination of men from the oppos- fact that receipts must be stamped. So ing party to fight their battles. Nothing their offenses against that law are rankthey have transgressed it most egregiously The result of these elections is pre-emi- and now are not willing to pay the wages of abolishing slavery forever. The stability of ege of affixing stamps to their old receipts future prosperity and peace, for the perman- law in luture. These delinquents also the longest structure of the kind in the ency and growth of its power, for the sake quote the law for the benefit of the Collector the untions, the Union has asked the States swer-quite sharp and spicy by the wayfor their ratification of the amendment. And shows his petitioners that they did not quote now it is insured. The vote of New Jersey the whole law or section referred to, but stone piers rise one hundred and ten feet Art Journal, is gained That settles the question. Iowa, stopped at a very convenient point. The above the floor of the bridge, and two California and Oregon, on the convening of privilege may be allowed-in certain limited their Legislatures, will ratify the amend- and defined cases-to delinquents, of affixing ment, and it needed but the vote of New stamps, but it must be done in the presence of the Collector, the transgressors paying at This, we helieve, is gratifying to the loyal the same time the fine of fifty dollars. This an inveterate toper, on being asked by a people of the States, no matter to what may be remitted if it is shown that there jocular friend what he did for a living, reparty they may belong. Even among Ken- was no intention on the part of the delin- plied, "I suck a bottle part of the time, and tucky Conservatives many, we feel assured, quent to evade the law or defraud the Govare glad in their hearts that the struggle is ernment. The Russellville petitioners are over and the amendment is adopted. Would, advised to comply with the provisions of though, that the next Legislature would this section and then the Collector will hear

otism, wisdom, justice, honor and self-inter- But now comes the rub. The applicants Revenue law. He heard them and has not forgotten it. These men have resisted the law till called to pay the penalty and now The enmity against Federal soldiers on are penitent. But the Collector assures them markable. They are constantly assirming his hands the privilege they ask-their re-

An English Outrage. The English have had another opportu the outrages of One-armed Berry and his nity placed before them for sending out to band and the punishment which would cer- the world whole volumes of homilies against is an imprescriptible right which has its at cruelty, and in the cause of virtue, mercy must steal, to join some Federal force as and humanity. Another text is given them then they could steal as much as they pleas. on which they may preach ad libitum for the edification of the benighted nations And they can rest now from their sell-imposed mutual aid; we remind them that the rights and from their impertinent counsel to us as to the treatment of Jeff. Davis, and the conduct of our national affairs. Their ex- fies the means. We reckon by thousands cessive tenderness towards rebels has taken our ndherents and our lodges. If this a new phase. This opportunity for a fresh temptible piece of petty malignity this or. display of virtuous cant is nfforded by one of themselves. The British General Nelson, in command at Marant Bay, Jamaica, says, in his official report, that "every insurrectionist is being summarily hung, as soon as captured; also, that Her Majesty's gunboat again. was moved up Marant Bay, and opened fire upon a collection of about eight hundred women and children; that after three shells from her thirty-two pounders were exploded among them, they were dispersed.'

Now let the London Times open its batty. Only think of it; men hung incontinthe English press. An Englishman makes war upon women and hangs mnarmed men! the Old Country. What an example will be set before us of the treatment of offendtered for his crime-of course. Noble, generous, virtuous England can never allow war upon women and children and the hang- laws of the land .- National Intelligencer, ing of a warrior fighting for independence. 7th

They may say in excuse for this barbarity against the insurrectionists, "They are only niggers" Yes, and they are only English Pot need not call kettle black.

Message of the Provisional Governor of Florida.

The Sentinal published at Tallahassee, contains the message of Governer Marvin of Florida, to the Convention which convened Gordon, Clayborn on the 25th ult. We make the following llockersmith, John synopsis.

By the operations and results of the late slavery or involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, shall hereafter

The emancipation of the negro makes it necessary to define in the Constitution what his civil rights and privileges shall be. The 8, P. M. adoption of such measures as will guarantee protection in the enjoyment of all rights of aliam to cover up their real offense-which lection and not political privileges is what

the negro requires in his present condition. While opposed to any participation of the negroes in the alfair of the Government, he from the foul crime of secession. This is strongly arges the admissability of his testithe real cause of the enmity felt in Ken- mony in the courts of justice lor or against white persons, and recommends the passage of an ordinance declaring that no person shall be incompetent as a witness on account him. The partnership was dissolved September of color in any matter civil or criminal, 30, 1855. shall be incompetent as a witness on account wherever the state or the life, liberty or rights of personal property of any colored person are concerned.

The passage of an ordinance declaring the ordinance of secession null and void is recommended; and an additional ordinance amending or ratifying such other ordinances and acts passed during the war as the inter-

The message is ably written and characterized by sound, practical advice on the great questions which the people of the South are now called on to deliberate and cates, a selection from other magazines and periodicals. These colections are carefully made

over the Ohio river at Cincinnati, will be made: world, being more than two thousand feet longer than that over the Niagara river, and North British Roview. hundred and forty feet longer than the Menai Bridge, England. Its total span will be one thousand and fifty-seven feet. The hundred feet above their foundations. One year is allowed for building it

A certain attache of the Treasury Depart ment in Washington, who is well known as the United States Treasury the rest

A Western editor must be in a bad fix Having dunned a subscriber for his subscrip tion, he not only refused to pay, but threat

The Freemasons and the Pope.

The Freemasons of Lyons have just pub shed a reply to the Pope's allocution against Freemasonry. It is addressed to the "Sov ereign Pontiff of the Catholic, Apostolic and Roman religion." We extract from it the following passages:-

Such is a faithful analysis of your allocu

tion of September 25. It omits nothing-

not even the appeal to the secular arm, and

the not very Christian wish to ses us crushed for the good of the Church. Such an atof our intentions and our acts. Be good enough to hear. In our notile France, and in our time nobody is condemned unheard. In Rome, to its shame, it is otherwise. Per haps you would have cited us to your bar. The law of Freemasonry, of which you are doubtless ignorant, would have replied lor us. Its first article is literally as follows:-· Freemasonry, an institution esentially philtrue loyalists and conservators of the Con- by an entire rebel community has the anthropic, philosophic and progressive, has stitution and laws, and yet are continually strong appearance of a voluntary act and for its object the investigation of truth, the erved their country, with its constitution and must suffer. The way of the transgressor is second is thie:-" In the high position which laws. The organs of the Conservative party hard. But the way was taken voluntarily, it occupies, Freemasonry respects the religious faith and the political opinions of each of its members, but it formally prohibits in its assemblies all discussions of religious or political subjects, having for its aim contro- RAVIL COMBINATION TROUPE versy as to different religions or criticism of the civil authority and the different forms Is it necessary for us to of government, explain our symbol? In our opinion liberty solute limitation in the liberty of others You call all men brethren, and we need not inform you that egotism is a short-sighted kind of cleverness A reciprocal affection ought to unite men; they owe one another labors in the behalf of the United States, of each have a rigorous equivalent which is called duty. We believe that we possess a sufficiently precise idea of what is just and what is unjust. For us the end never justisketch of our doctrine is untrue it will call lorth numerous denials. We wait the result Why," say the Freemasons, in conclusion, reproach us for holding our meetings with closed doors, when you know the moment we shall possess the liberty of assembling, like that which the churches possess, our doors will be opened never to be closed

Baltimore Ladies and Jeff Davis.

His Excellency the President gave audience yesterday (Monday) to a numerous delegation of ladies from Baltimore, deputed to present a petition signed by 15,000 ladies, seeking the Executive clemeucy in behalf of teries upon these offenders against humani- Jefferson Davis. Mrs. Coleman, daughter of the late lamented John J. Crittenden, addressed the President in feeling and ap At the late election in St. Louis Frank Blair done to put down the crims of theft?' "The ently, without a trial, and a crowd of women propriate terms, to which he responded in a and children fired upon! What a fine most felicitous manner, regretting that public policy prevented his yielding to their persnasive and touching arguments.

The interview was a protracted one, and of the most agreeable character, and the What a virtuous howl we'll hear now from fair petitioners left the city, carrying with them the most pleasurable impressions of

In declining, the President regretted that while something more than a removal of ers, for of course the commander of Her the national character of the question re-Maiesty's gunboat will be recalled to Eng-strained all private sympathy which they land and there be hanged, drawn, and quar- might have nwakened in him, and made the important statement that complete arrangements have been made for the early legal trial of Mr Davis, according to the

A LIST OF LETTERS

EMAINING in the Post Office at Frankfort, Kentucky, on the 14th day of Nov., 1865, which, if not called for in one month, will be sent o the Dead Lotter Office at Washington, D. C.

Adams, Joo Silas Isham, Mrs. Martha M. Lewis, Roht. Blythe, A. Morell, Lewis McWhorton, Capt. John Martain, Leafy uvall. J. Smallwood, J. W. llawkins, Miss Tina Waite, Chas.

COLORED. Price, Mrs. Aggie Gray, Miss Louisa Graves, John Warring, Jema Wright, Mrs. Merica

Green, Mre. Ellen Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say "advertised" and give date of list Office open from 71 o'clock, A. M., until

W. A. GAINES, P. M. Nov. 14, 1865-It.

PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED.

HE partnership heretofore existing between A. G. H dges, J. H. Harney & Wm. E. flughes, as owners of the Commonwoalth print onsont. A.O. Hodges is sole owner of the eehim and all accounts it may owe will be paid by A. G. HODGES,

J. H. HARNEY, WM. E. HUGHES, Frankfort Nov. 14, 1865.

Literature, Science, and Art. New Volume begins January 1866.

The ECLECTIC MAGAZINE is, as its nume indleach month, from the entire range of foreign Periodicals. In this respect it is entirel unlike other monthlies, and has no rival. The following The new bridge about to be suspended are some of the works from which selections are

> London Society, Benttey's Miscollany, Fornhill Magazine, Popular Science Review,
> Salurday Review,
> Leisure Hour,
> Westminster Review,
> Dublin University Mag.
> Londou National Review,
> Londou National Review

> We have also arranged to secure choice selections from the French, Gesman, annother Con-timental Periodicals, translated espacially for the ECLECTIC, and it is hoped this new feature will add greatly to the variety and value of the work

EMBELLISHMENTS.

Each number is embellished with one or more FINE STEEL ENGALVINOS-portraits of eminen-men or illustrative of important historical events. Volumes commence in January and July of each year; subscriptions can commence with any TERMS: \$5 per Year; Single Numbers, 50 cents. Five Copies, \$20.

The Trade, Clergymen, Teachers, und Clubs The Trade, Clergymen, Teacher, and Specific applied on favorable terms. Address,

W. H. BIDWELL, 5 Beekman St., New-York.

N. B. Mr. David C. Rowland is authorized to collect all accounts due the late Mr. O'Donoghue.

Nov. 3, 1865-tf.

MARRIED

On the 9th, inst, by the Rev. John N. Norton, JAMES GALE to SARAH MONTOOMERY.

PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE.—Any one wishing \$30,000,000 to ombark in the newspaper business, can bear of a first rate chance by inquiring at this office.

LECTURE

COURT HOUSE!!

THEREV. JOHN M. MACKEY, F Scott County, will deliver a LECTURE on next Monday evening, Nov. the 20th, at the Court House in this city—for the Benefit of the Chapel at White Sulphur, Scott Co. Subject—

The History of Ireland, from the first settlement to the present dey

Lieut. Halev's CORNET BAND will be present to discourse some Sweet Music on the oocasion. .

CAPITAL HOTEL BALL ROOM.

FOR TWO NIGHTS ONLY MONDAY and TUESDAY Eva. Nov., 13, and 14

This unrivaled combination consists of the folowing talented performers:

M'LLE MARIETTA RAVEL, Neice of the celebrated Ravels-the most wonderful Tight Rope performers in the world. MR. W. CONNELLY,

The accomplished young Actor from the New MISS ELIZA LOGAN BURT,

Whose performances have been witnessed b housands with wonder and delight. MRS. AGNES V. BURT, From the New York Theatres. The Beautiful

And MR. GEORGE BURT, The popular Comedian and Deliniator of Eccentric Characters.

MISS. CLARA BURT.

Cards of Admission can be obtained at the Office of the Capital Hotel. Frankfort, Nov. 10, 1865. 2 t.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$500 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that at the February torm 1865 that at the February torm, 1865, of the Garrard Circuit Court an Indictment was found by the Grand Jury of snid Court against JAMES and REEN SLAUGHTER, for the murder of Abso-

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS each for the apprehension of eaid James and Oreen Slaughter, and their dolivery to the Jailer of Garrard county, within one Disbursing and Auditing Departments, which enyear from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereun to eet my hand and caused

L. S. the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort thie the 8th day of November, A. D. 1865, and in the 74th year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, By the Governor:

E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. Attest: JAS. R. PAGE, Assistant Scoretary.

DESCRIPTION. Oreen Slaughter, is about 35 years old, about due them by the Oovernment /ree of charge. 5 teet 10 inches high, heavy set, weighs 180 lhs., black eyes, hair and whiskers. James Slaughter, Is about 19 years old, round face, 5 feet 6 to 8 inches high and slightly round shouldered and heavy set.

Proclamation by the Governor.

Nov. 10, 1865-sw3m.

\$500 REWARD. COMMONWEALTD OF KENTICKY

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that JOHN and ROBERT WISEMAN

of the county of Estill, State of Kentucky, die on the 30th day of October, 1865, maliciously shoot and kill Clayton Witt, of said county, and they have fled from justice and are going at Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,

Sow, therefore, I, 1105. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS each, for the apprehension of the said John and Robert Wiseman, and their delivery to the jailer of Estill county within one year from the date hereof:

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF,

have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to he af fixed. Done at Frankfort, this 8th day of November A. D. 1865, and in the 74th year of the Commonwealth.
THOS. E. BRAMLETTE. By the Governor:

E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State.
By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. DESCRIPTION.

John Wiseman is about 5 feet 6 inches high weighs 135 lbs, dark complexion, blue eyes, dark hair, round shouldered, bow legged, scar on one of his breasts, supposed to have been shot. He is about 34 or 35 years old.

Robert Wiseman, age about 33 years, about 6 feet high, weight 165 or 170 pounds, bow legged rather dark complexion, dark hair, blue eyes scar as long as the palm of the hand on the right thigh, made by a burn. Nov. 10-1865-3m

PUBLIC SALE

BUILDING LOTS. N the 20th day of November instant will be signed. Oct. or, in Frankfort, a number of fine building lots

on Mero Street fronting the City Oas works. Terms made known on the day ofeale. J. S. & L. E. HARVIE.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

RS. O'Donoghue, widow of the late James
O'Donoghue, Protographic Artist, begs to
inform the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity that
the husiness heretofore carried only ber late has
hand will be continued under the management of the food in a complete stock of everything band will be continued under the management usually found in a of first class operators. The very liberal patronago hestowed upon Mr.

O'Donoghue up to the time of his deceaso, she hopes still to receive and to merit which will he her constant endeavor.

N. B. Mr. David C. Rowland is authorized to

MEXICO! MEXICO!!

REPUBLIC OF MEXICO.

Twenty-year Coupon Eonds in Sums of \$50, \$100, \$500 and \$1 000.

INTEREST SEVEN PER CENT. PAY-ABLE IN THE CITY OF NEW

Principal and Interest Payable in GOLD.

\$10,000.000 to be Sold at SIXTY CENTS on the DOLLAR,

In U. S. Currency, thus yielding an interest of TWELVE PER CENT. IN GOLD, or SEVEN-TEEN PER CENT. IN CURRENCY, at the present rate of premium on gold. THE FIRST YEAR'S INTEREST ALREADY

PROVIDED. The Most DESIRABLE INVESTMENT ever of-

fered. IMMENSE TRACTS OF MINING AND AGRICULTURAL LANDS: SIXTY PER CENT. of PORT DUES. IMPOSTS and TAXES, in the States of TAMAULIPAS and SAN LUIS POTOSI; and the PLIGHTED FAITH of the said

States and the GENERAL GOVERNMENT are ALL PLEDGED for the redomption of these Bonds and payment of interest. THE SECURITY IS AMPLE,

\$30 in U.S. C'y will buy a 7 per et. G'd B'd of \$50 \$100 \$500 \$1,000 Let every lover of Republican Institutions buy at least

ONE BOND.

Circulare forwarded and subscriptions received JOHN W. CORLIES & CO., and J. N. TIFT, Financial Agent of the Republic

of Mexico, 57 Broadway, N. Y.
Subscriptions also received by Banks and
Bankers generally throughout the United States. HEADQUARTEES KENTUCKY VOLUNTEERS,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE Frankfort, Oct. 29, 1865. No. 4.

The attention of all soldiers, and helrs of daeased soldiers, who have claims against the Oovernment, is respectfully invited to the following information : The Legislature of Kentucky has generously

made appropriations to supply Agonts to attend to the claims of our soldiers without expense to them; and all soldiers, discharged or otherwise, and the legal hoire of doccased soldiers, will consult their own interest materially by employing these Agents, who will promply adjust their claims with the Government. Col. Chas. D. Pennebakor, Military Agent of

Kentucky, residing at Washington City, will promptly present and realize all claims of Kentucky soldiers free of charge. He is prepared to furnish blank forms of all descriptions upon application, and will cheerfully give information as to the proper manner of making out accounts. By applying to him the coldier will save both time and money; for his office being at Wushing. ton City, bo is daily in communication with the ables him nt once to remedy any deficiency that may ariso in their claims. Local Claim Agents, of course, expect compensation for their time and lahor, and the soldier, by employing them, in addition to theexpense, is employing a remote medium of communication with the Departments at Washington, necessarily attended with delay.

The State has also employed Local Agents at Louisville, Ky., Col. John W. Gault and Col. W. Da B. Morrill, who will cheerfully render information and assistance to soldiors having olaims

The U. S. Sanitnry Commission, which has been the constant friend of the soldier throughout the rebellion, has established a Claim Agency at Washington, with Local Agents through the different States, and they earnestly invite all soldiers to confido to aboir Agents the collection and sottlement of their accounts free of charge. A list of their Agents in Kentucky Is bereunto attached, and soldiers in their vicinity are roquested to call on them for information, viz: E. F. Kinnard, Bowling Green, Ky.

John Mason Brown, Frankfort, Ky. H. H. Burkholder, Louisville, Ky. The soldier is thus furnished with good and reliable Agents to enable them to husband the means due them by the Government, and they are earnestly solicited to employ them without chargo. By order of the Governor:

D. W. LINDSEY. Adjutant General of Kentucky. Oct. \$1-10t.

BACHELOR'S HAIR DYE! The Original and Best in the World! The only

true and perfect llair Dyo. Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous. Produces immediately a splenaid Black or natural Brown, without injuring the hair or skin. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes. Sold by all Druggists. The genuine is signed Wilham A. Bachelor. Also, REGENERATING EXTRACT OF MILLEPLEURS

for Restoring and Beautifying the Ilair. CHARLE: BATCHELOR, NEW YORK. Aug. 15, 1865-1y.

LAND FOR SALE.

SMALL tract of Land, of about 48 acres, iu Franklin County, 6 miles from Frank-fort and 2 miles from Forks of Elkborn, lying on the Cincinnati road. It adjoins the farm of II.

M. Bedford, Esq. It has on it a small house,
two rooms and a kitchen, &c. Ahout 30 acres of the land is under cultivation-the balance well set in hluo grass. Any person desiring such a tract of land will do well to call upon the undersigned.

J. W. FRENCH. Oct. 31. 1m. w.

J. B LEWIS,

GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE,

SOUTH FRANKFORT, KY.

GROCERY STORE. My mottols "quick sales and small profits."

I am determined to give satisfaction to all cuscomers. Call and see before purchasing elsowbere

There is so wide a difference in the quality of vegetables, that we are frequently surprised, says the Practical Farmer, to see the indifference in regard to the purchase o vegetable seeds for planting and sowing This is an error which may be readily corrected. No person who desires garden escu-lents of fine quality need be without the best, if he only take the trouble to make his selection of seed with n little more than usual enre. Somebody has laid down the following criterion, to a certain extent, by which the quality of some leading esculents may be determined. We think him right, and commend his views:

In the blood beet we always look for deep color, smooth, handsome form, small top, and sweet, tender flesh. In the orange carrot, small top, smooth root, and deep orange color. In the cabbage, short stump, large, compact head, with but few leaves. In the cucumber, a straight, handsome form, and hard green color. In the lettuce, large, close head, pleasant flavor, with the quality of standing the heat without soon running to seed. In sweet corn, long cars, very shriveled grains over the end of the cob. In the cautelope melon, rough skin, thick, firm flesh, and high flavor. In the water melon thin rind, abundant and well-flavored juice and bright red core. In the onion, thick, round shape, small neck, deep color, mild flavor, and good keeping quality. In the parsnip, small top, long, smooth root and ich flavor. In a pea, low growth, full pods large and tender peas, rich flavor. In the scarlet radish, deep color, small tops, clean root, and quick, free growth. In the squash, medium size, dry, fine grained, deep colored flesh. In turnips, handsome form, small tops, and tap root, sweet crisp flesh. Those who have never soen better worts

than they possess suppose they are of the first quality, when they may be very inferior, or almost worthless, when compared with the finest varieties.

THE DELAWARE GRAPE.—This grape is hard to propagate, because of the hardness and firmness of its wood; and Delaware vines that are not well propagated seldom do well when planted. The vines of this variety must be planted in very rich and naturally very dry or well underdrained soil.

They should be planted deep—in dry soils eight inches—and if planted in the spring, place upon their roots but two or three in ches of soil, and let it remain until mid summer, when, from time to time, work the soil into the basin until it is entirely filled. This shallow covering gives the sun a chance to warm the soil and quicken the roots to grow and mature before the frost overtakes them; whereas, had the hole been filled at once, the roots would have remained dormant for some weeks, and very likely the vines would have thrown out surface roots and weakened the bottom ones. The former are always injured by the heavy frosts of winter and extreme heat of summer.

If planted in the fall, a covering of leaves or straw should be placed on the three inches of soil (to make its depth.) and the hole filled with soil, which is to be removed in the spring, just as soon as the heavy The vines should be cut back to three buds, and but one-the lowest -alrowed to grow. This must be kept tied to a small stake and the laterals kept pinched, leaving one additional leaf each time of pinching. (The laterals are the side branches which grow at the expense of the vine, preventing it maturing as fast as when they are moderately checked, as directed above.)
A good No. I vine will, with this treat-

ment, grow about six feet the first year. In the fall succeeding the planting, cut the vine back to three eyes and grow as before; then it will be strong enough to train in any form the grower may wish. The double horizoutal system is the best, which requires two arms from the second years' growth. The first, or end vine, on the trellis, has but one arm, and that starting horizontally at the height of three feet. The second in the row arms fifteen to eighteen inches from the ground like the second, and so on, alternately. The length of these arms should but one arm of four feet. Thus they are planted just four feet apart.

A vine that has made a strong growth, say two canes, six feet each, can be allowed to form two arms, eighteen inches each, allowing every other bud to grow, and the next year the end shoot can be turned down to extend.

WASH FOR BARNS .- There are many different kinds of wash recommended; but, with a single exception, we have never found anything better than a mixture of good than ordinary, that that section can conlime with water. This exception we have sumo only a portion of the amount grown. made a thorough trial with. A rough barn, which received a coating four years ago, now retains most of it, although a considerable portion is scaled off on the most exposed side. This wash is made substantially as follows: One peck of fine beach sand, three pecks of water lime, and four quarts of salt. These proportious might vary without detriment-there should be as much sand as can be conveniently applied with a brush. A farm laborer applied this mixture early last summer to two rough barns, one about 30 by 55 feet, the other 20 by 30, in three and a half days, consuming two bushels of water lime, which was nearly the whole cost of material. This coating, now nearly one year's standing, appears to be as good as the day it was put on. be perceived that the expense is only about one-tenth the cost of a cost of paint

Extraordinary Dinner Party.-A New York correspondent of the Indianapolis it seems as if the people of the North can

Journal, saye: other day at Delmonico's, embracing Alex- think we must be whining penitents, or still auder II. Stephens, Horace Greely, Roger rebellious. But we are neither. As a con-A. Pryor, Theodore Tilton, (of the Inde- quered people, we accept the terms imposed pendent;) John II. Reagan, ex-Postmaster upon us-giving our honorand our interests General of the defunct Confederacy; Oliver as recurity for a faithful observance of those Johnson, editor of the Anti-Slavery Stand- terms. More than this, we can not do, and ard, and Henry Ward Beecher. They had to ask more, is both unreasonable and cowa long and animated conversation about the ardly. Penitence is the concomitant of conwar, reconstruction, and the future of the scious error; but there was nothing in the country, and seemed to agree admirably in conduct of the war-nothing in its conclu-

The late rebellion threw men into strange cession, as a question, stands as it stood be-positions, but I do not think a greater varifore the war, and the only thing, in referery of discordant elements could have been ence to it, that is settled, is the inability of assembled together, than was in that cote-the South to carry it into effect. As to rie. The most ultrn and life-long Abolition- slavery, there was no question of right, under ists met and fraternized with the most vio- the Constitution; but that right has been lent secessionists. The old table of the wrested from us by force, and we have surlamb and lion lying down together is not rendered it. In contending for these two half so remarkable as was this conglomera- points, we are conscious of no wrong, and sciences that may be desired. tion of political antipodes.

Keeping Fruit in its Natural State.

A correspondent of the Ohio' Farmer gives the following account of the experiments of Mr. Nice, of Greensburgh, Ind., n keeping fruit in its natural condition:

"Some years ago Liebig discovered the analogy between the slow decay of vegetable substances and fermentation, and settled many things in reference to temperature, noisture and other circumstances under which these actions take place. Subsequent experiments confirmed the deductions of Liebig, and fixed the range of termentation FACULTY. between 40 degrees and 150 degrees Fahrenheit. Appert, a French chemist, introduced heit. Appert, a French chemist, introduced ciples and Practice of Medicine. the practice of heating vegetable substances Thomas Wood, M. D.—Professor of Surgery to ISO degrees or above, and at that temperature excluding them from the air, and John II. Tate, M. D.—Professor of Obstetthus effectually preventing ferurentation. This method has now become so common

ment of domestic economy.

Mr. Nice, of Greensburgh, Ind., a few years since, conceived the idea of availing himself of the margin between the fermenting point (40 degrees) and the freezing point below (32 degrees.) His first trouble was the presence of moisture in the atmos phere; this, however, he effectually remedied by the use of choloride of calcium, which, by absorbing the moisture, renders the air perfectly dry. Having obtained favorable results, he secured by patent his discovery. In the Summer of 1860, Messrs. Fletcher, Williams & Vancamp erected in this city: large house for the purpose of testing the economical value of Mr. Nice's discoveries. As early as ice could be procured last Win er, they put their houses into operation About one thousand bushels of apples, con isting of Bell-flowers, R. I. Greenings Rambos, Russets, &c., constituted the firs experiment. They were put into the market last June, as perfect in every respect as when they were taken from the tree, and with a very trifling loss in quantity. Summer, various experiments were made in small fruits, with very encouraging results. Raspberries and strawberries were kept eigh weeks, after which they lost their flavor, though they showed no evident marks of

Gooseberries, currants and cherries were Of pears, about two hundred and fitty bush els were housed, and are now in a fine state of preservation. Among these are the Sugar pear, the Bartlett, Seckel, Flemish the Cincinnati vineyards, that were much bruised from the transportation, suffered loss for the first ten days nfter being deposited, but have undergone no sensible change since. The stock on hand is about 150 bushels. I predict that the company wil market grapes next June in good condition Oranges, lemons, pineapples, bananas, and other tropical fruits, may be kept for months of apples, 2,500 bushels are on hand, in a most perfect state of preservation-the Fall Pearmain, Maiden's Blush and Rambo keeping as well as the Newtown Pippin or Romanite. A small lot of sample apples, of the fruitage of 1860, are on hand, looking well, and retaining their flavor in a remarka ble degree. The results thus far obtained warrant us in concluding that in all climates where ice can be obtained, the etandard fruits may be furnished at all seasons of the year, at prices which will bring this luxury within the reach of every family; thus largely increasing fruit consumption, and

proportionately stimulating fruit culture. The Wheat Crops, &c.

Isaac Newton, Commissioner of Agricul-PRACTICES Law in the Court of Appeals, the prosecution of military claims.

April 18, 1865.

PRACTICES Law in the Court of Appeals, the prosecution of military claims.

April 18, 1865.

BURNAM & DICKSON, claims and promptly attended to. His office is on St. Claims and promptly attended to. His office is on St. Claims are promptly attended to. His office is on St. Claims are promptly attended to. His office is on St. Claims are promptly attended to. His office is on St. Claims are promptly attended to. His office is on St. Claims are promptly attended to. His office is on St. Claims are promptly attended to. His office is on St. Claims are promptly attended to. His office is on St. Claims are promptly attended to. His office is on St. Claims are promptly attended to the prosecution of military claims. from the ground; the third two arms, three ed. In the report for August the returns of the whore he may generally be found.

Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859-tf. that there was a deficit of 26,241,698 bushels; but the estimates now made, which are be governed by the strength of the vine final, exhibit the decrease under last year's Each vine is calculated to make eight feet crop in quantity to be 12,172,994 bushels. of arms, except the end ones, which have The increase in the oats crop in 1865 is nearly 50,000,000 bushels, and of the hay crop more than 500,000 tuns. The tables exhibit the fall crops as most abundant. That of corp is all that could be desired. It will be the largest over grown in the United States, so that plenty of cereal food will bless the country and the labors of the farmer. The corn MERCHANT TAILORS crop is equally good in the Southern States, and the planting there is so much greater It can, therefore, the Commercial says, devote the next crop season to a greater production of cotton.

No Penitance at the South.

We clip the following from the Clarkeville (Tenn.) Chronicle:

We regret to see, in the Northern papers friendly to the South, and the President's plan of restoration, the terms "penitent" and "repentant," as applied to the position and feelings of our neople. It is enough for the North and the Administration to know the North and the Administration to know Session opens on the last Monday in Septembrat the South is, and will be, true to the ber. 1865. Constitution of the United States, and to the pledges it has given to that effect. There is mo honest and true-hearted Southern man who did not believe he was doing right when he took up arms against the United States Government, and the great bulk of those Government, and the great bulk of those who believed so then, believe so now. But, not distinguish between a manly submission to stern necessity, and the cringing syco-A queer party sat down to dinner the phnucy of a detected thief, and seem to sion to convince of error. The right of se

feign no penitence.

CINCINNATI COLLEGE 1865

Medicine and Surgery.

THE TWENTIETH REGULAR COURSE OF lectures will begin on Monday, October 23, and continue until the latter part of February,

with preliminary lectures during the first three weeks of October. There will be Clinical Lectures in the Commer-

B. S. Lawson, M. D .- Professor of the Prinrics, and Diseases of Women.
Daniel Vaughn, M. D.—Professor of Chemistry

This method has now become so common that it has nearly revolutionized this department of domestic economy.

Mr. Nice, of Greensburgh, Ind., a few years since, conceived the idea of availing R. R. McIlvaino, M. D.—Professor of Physiology and Forensic Medicino.

B. P. Goode, M. D.—Professor of Descriptive and

Surgical Anatomy.

B. F. Miller, M. D.—Demonstrator of Auat-

omy. M. B. Graff, M. D.—Prosector in Surgery. FEES:

For all the Professors' tickots...... \$40 00 Matriculation fee
Demonstrator's ticket..... Hospital ticket Graduation fee. 25 00
Students on their arrival in the city, by calling at the College, south-west corner of Longworth and Contral avonue, will be assisted in procuring comfortable lodgings.

For circulars, or further information, address S12-2t. B. S. LAWSON, M. D., Dean.

JUSTUS I. M'CARTY, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

WASHINGTON, D. C. ILL give prompt attention to the prosecu tion of Claims before the Court of Claims and the various Executive Departments.

REFERS TO-Hon. II. M. Rico, U. S. Senato; Hon. M. S. Latham, U. S. Senato; Hon. Jero-miah Black; Hon. J. A. McDougal, U. S. Senato; Hon. Wm. Kellogg, M. C.; Hon. Robert J. Walk-er; Hon. B. F. Grainger, M. C., Hon. W. A. Hall, kept in good order for a long period, giving evidence that, with proper care, they may be kept the year round. Peaches in ten weeks showed evidence of decay; the skin slouching without material discoloration.

Of pears about two hundred and fitty husb-t control of the state of

STRAY NOTICE.

gar pear, the Bartlett, Seckel, Flemish beauty and several varieties of Summer and Fall pears. Present appearances indicate that they will be sound next Summer. Grapes that were in good condition when housed, have not the slightest degree changed either their appearance or flavor. A lot from the Cincinnati vinevards, that were much the Cincinnati vinevards, that were much several varieties of Summer and Frankin County, Set.

Franklin County Set.

Franklin County Set.

Franklin County Set.

Franklin County, living near the Forks of Elkhern a BAY HORSE, sixteen hands high, 18 or 20 white—appraised at thirty five dollars before me by J. W. South und James Shackelford. Given under my hand as Justice of the Peace for said county, this 20th day of October 1865. Franklin County Set. county, this 20th day of October 1865. G. W. HOWE, J. P. Oct. 24, 4 tw. *

> DOCTOR BEN. MONROE HAS roturned to Frankfort, and tenders his professional services to those who may de-

at any season of the year. Of the last crop Office on Main Street up stairs adjoining Messers. Harlan's office. Residence at Mrs. Lobban's. July 27, 1865

sire them.

G. . W. CRADDOCK, ATTORNEY AT LAW FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE on St. Clair Street, next door south of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.
Will practice law in all the Courts holden in the oity of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties. [April 7, 1862-tf.

> LYSANDER HORD, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

FRANKFORT, KY.

Clair street, near the Branch Bank of Kentucky, J. H. KINKEAD,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW, GALLATIN, MO. RACTICES in the Circuit and other Courts of

Daviess, and the Circuit Conrts of the ad-ining counties.

Description of the Gallatin Sun Office.

v. BERBERICH WEITZEL & BERBERICH,

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity that they have opened a select stock of spring goods for Gentlemen's wear, which they will sell low for eash.

They will carry on the Tailoring business in all ts branches, and will warrant their work to satisfaction, both as to its execution and the charges made for it. Terms cash.
Their business room is under Metropolltan

Hall, and next door to the Postoffice. August 3, 1863-tf.

FRANKLIN SPRINGS CLATE KENTUCKY MILITARY INSTITUTE, A SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN,

SIX MILES FROM FRANKFORT, KY .. In Charge of B. B. SAYRE.

BOARD OF VISITORS. His Excellency, Gov. T. E. Bramletto; John

A.J. James. THE PECULIAR ADVANTAGES of this school are -A Military Organization, to be adopted when the number of pupils is sufficient to form one or more companies—health—seclusion—extensive grounds—commodious huildings means of abundant exercise-instruction chiefly on the oral system—amplo libraries-freedom from malign moral influences of town—long experience of the Principal in the teaching and gov-

To any one desiring it, and sending address o B. B. Sayre, Frankfort, Ky., a circular wil be forwarded, giving information in detail.

HIGH SCHOOL FOR BOYS, William T. Egbert.

Proposes to open a first class school for boys in Frankfort, on the 2d Monday in September, 1865, in which will be taught the usual English hranches, the Classics, French, German, and any of the August 8-2mos-11.

1865



"Eightcon years established in N. Y. City." "Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."

"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die." "Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c., Exter's,

Is a paste—used for Rate, Mice, Roaches, Black and Red Ante, &c., &c., &c. "Costar's" Bcd-Bug Exterminator, Is a liquid or wash, used to destroy, and also as a proventive for Bed-Bugs, &c.

'Costar's" Electric Powder for Insects, Is for Moths, Mosquitees, Fleas, Bed-Bugs, Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Sold by all Druggists and Retailers every where.

*** !!! BEWARE!! of all worthloss imitations.

*** See that "Costar's" name is on each Box,
Bottle and Flask, before you huy.

HENRY R. COSTAR.

Principal Depot. 482 Broadway, New York 1865.

INCREASE OF RATS.—The Farmer's Gazotte (English) asserts and proves by figures that one pair of rats will have a progeny and descendants no less than 651,050 in three years. Now, unless this immense family can be kept down, they would consume more food than would sustain 65,000 hymnes keings. tain 65,000 human beings.

See ''COSTAR'S'' advertisement in this

1865. FARMERS AND HOUSEKEEPERS should recollect that hundreds of dollars' worth of Grain, Provisions, &c., are annually destroyed by Rats, Mice, Ants, and other insects and vermin-all o which can be prevented by a few dollars' worth

of "Costar's Rat, Roach, Ant, &c., Exterminator, bought and used froely.

See "COSTAR'S" advertisement in this

Old and young should use STERLING'S



It prevents or stops the Hair from falling; Cleanses, Beautifies, Preserves, and renders it Soft and

Glossy, and the Head free from Dandruff. It is the best Hair Dressing and

Preservative in the world.

STERLING'S AMBROSIA Manufacturing Comp'y, SOLE PROPRIETORS,

NEW YORK. Sold in Frankfort, Ky., hy Wm. II. verill, and all Druggists and Dealers.

May 12, 1865-5m.

JOHN MASON BROWN, LATE COLONEL 45TH KY. VOLUNTEERS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW FRANKFORT, KY.

Special attention given to collections and to

REAL ESTATE

Store, Terre Haute, Ind.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION. Houses and Lots, Vacant Lots, Farms, Farming Land in all the Westorn States and Territories. Loans negotiated, Collections made, Land enterod, Taxes paid and Titles examined, in all the Western States. We are prepared to enter lands, with either Land Warrants or Cash on liberal

Particular attention Is given to sales of Real Estate at Auction. Persons desiring to change their residences would do well to call and examine our register of Farms, &c. before purchasing. We have a large number for sale, on casy terms, located in nearly every State in the United States. We will be cleased to answer any communication in regard to Lands, and we think we can give general satsfaction as our acquaintanco with the Western States and Territories is equal to any other office

n the country. June 13, 1865-6m.

BOONE COUNTY COURT.

R. A. Edwards, Plaintiff, against NOTICE. Samuel Nye, Defendant.

THE defendant, Samuel Nye, is notified that I will, on the first Monday in September next, move the Boone County Court to appoint Commissioners to convey to mo the following real country, Ky.,—Beginning at Sandnier's corner, running Northward, with the turnpike, 40 feet; thence Eastwardly to Arnold's line; thence with feet Southwardly, to Sandnier's line; thence with his line to the heginning—it being the same for which I hold Samuel Nye's title bond, dated the 5th of April, 1852, I having paid all the purchase money for said property. This 25th of July, 1865.

R. A. EDWARDS. August 4, 1865-3 weeks-eod 10.

THO. E. BRAMLETTR R. L. VANWINKLE

BRAMLETTE & VANWINKLE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW WILL practice in the Court of Appeals and Federal Courts hald in Vernice 1 Federal Courts held in Kentucky.

Office in MANSION HOUSE, nearly oplosite Commonwealth Printing Office.

E. L. & J. S. VANWINKLE Fill practice in the Franklin, Anderson, Beyle, and adjacent Circuit Courts. Offices-FRANKFORT and DANVILLE. Sept. 14, 1863-by.

V. T. OHAMBERS. FINNELL & CHAMBERS. ATTORNEYS AT LAW

OFFICE- West Side Scott St. bet. Third & Fourth COVINGTON, KENTUCKY. February 22, 1860-tf.

REWARDS.

Proclamation by the Governor.

COMMONWAATH OF KENTUCKY,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Y HEREAS, it has been made known to me that, on the 15th of October, 2865, an untraction of the control of

the murderer is going at large:

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Governor of the Commonwealth of Kontucky,
do hereby offer u reward of Five Hundred Dollars for the apprehension and delivory of the unknown murderer or murderers to the jailor of
Jefferson county within one year from the date

M'R 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

Jefferson county within one year from the date

hereof and their conviction hereof, and their conviction

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort this 24th day of October, A. D. 1865, and in the 74th year of the Commonwealth. THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. Oct. 27, 1865-3m.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$300 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

EXACUTIVE DAPARTMENT. HEREAS. It has been made known to me that WM. J. GRAY, JR., did, on the 3d day of Sept., 1865, murder Policeman Edward Bond whilst in the discharge of his official duties in the city of Louisville, Ky., and is now a fu-

in the city of Louisville, Ky., and is now a lugitive from justice.

Now, therefore, I THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do herehy offer a roward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said WM. J. GRAY, JR., and the delivery of him to the Jailor of Jesterson county, within one year from

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, L. S. have bereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to he affixed. Done at Frankfort this 19th day of Oct., A. D., 1865, and in the 74th year of the Commonwealth.

THO. E. BRAMLETTE,

By the Governor:
E. L. Van Winkle, Secretary of State.
By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.

Wm. J. Gray is about 23 years of age, 6 feet high and stoops a little. Wore, when last seen, long, light auburn hair. Has blue eyes, long nose, sallow complexion. Acted at one time as a guerrilla with Capt. Hedge in Nelson, Bullitt, and Oet. 24, 1865-3m.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$300 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. Whereas, it has been made known to me that one GARRETT BALLARD stands indicted in the Montgomery Circuit Court for the murder of JAMES P. POYNTER, who was a resident of Montgomery county, who was killed in Septembor, 1864, and the said Garrott Ballard is now a fugitive from justice and is going at

large.
Now, therefore, I. THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do
hereby offer a reward of THREE HUNDRED
DOLLARS for the appreheusion of the said Garrett Ballard, and his delivery to the Jailer of Montgomery county, within one year from the

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I An TESTIMON WHEREOF, I
have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonweath to be
affixed. Dono at Frankfort this the
28th day of July, A. D. 1865, and in
the 74th year of the Commonwealth.
THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor; E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State.

By Jas. R. Paoe, Ass't Soc'y.

DESCRIPTION.

About 24 years of age, about 5 feet II Inches high, heavy built, black hair, florid complexion, and rough in manner and in language.

Ang. 4, 1865—3m.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$200 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. WHEREAS, It has been made known to mo Therefore Agents.

Corner 3d and Main Street, over Davis Drug store, Terre Haute, Ind.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION.

Houses and Lots, Vacant Lots, Farms, Farming

tucky, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUN-DRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said JAMES M. BRYANT, and his delivery to the jailor of Butler county, within one year from the date hereof

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I L. S. have hereunto set my hand and oausded the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 9th day of Sept., A. D., 1865, and ir the 74th year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor:
E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State.

BY JAMES R. PAGE. Assistant Secretary. Sept. 15-3m.

FOR SALE.

and Coal Houses, Stable and Corn Crib, and all interior towns.

dairy; with a fine selection of Fruits, consist, ACCOMMODAT ing of Apples, Peachos, Cherries, Pears, Plums, Strawberries, Raspherries, Goosberries, Currants and a fine variety of Grapes-containing over 2

For particulars, as to terms. &c., enquire o A. G. HODGES, Frankfort, Ky. July 14, 1865.

ACENTS WANTED FOR OUR Great National Work THE

Standard History of the War!! ONTAINING A FULL, AUTHENTICAND streets.

SAMUEL OUT reliable account of the "great conflict," from its commencement to its close. Complete in one very large volume, of over 1,000 pages; containing reading matter equal to three large royal octave volumes splendidly illustrated with

ver 125 line portraits of Generals and battle This is just the book the people want. It pre-This is just the book the people want. It presents a rare chance for Agents. Teachers, enorgetic young men, and especially returned and disabled officers and soldiers, in want of profitable employment, will find it peculiarly adapted to their condition. This work has no rival as a candid, lucid, complete, authentic and reliable history of the war. Soud for eigenlar and see our history of the war. Send for circular and see our terms. Address JONES BROTHERS & CO., 148 West Fourth street, Cincinnati, Ohio. Oct. 10, 1865-3m3.

FOR SALE

Y residence in South Franklort, containing about EIGHT ACRES. Payments made easy. For terms apply to me.

MARY P. JACKSON. Oct. 13-1m.

SETTLEMENTS!!

Everybody wants to make out their bills, and everybody can save a vast amount of labor hy having nicely

PRINTED BILL BEADS.

JOB ROOMS Turn out that class of Printing in the highest stylo

COMMONWEALTH OFFICE

of the art, and at the VERY LOWEST PRICES.

LAW BUOKS AND BLANKS, FOR SALE

AT COMMONWEALTH OFFICE

BOOKS.

MONROE & HARLAN'S DIGEST OF THE DE-CISIONS OF THE COUR OF APPEALS, 1 vol. Price DEBATES OF THE CONVENTION,

1 vol. Prloe ...

BOOK AND JOE PRINTING. We are prepared to execute all kinds of

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& Frankfort Railroads.

On and after Monday, Oct 17, 1864

E XPRESS TRAIN LEAVES LOUISVILLE
DAILY (except Sunday) A DAILY (except Sunday) at 5:35, A. M., stopping at all stations except Fair Grounds, Race Course, Brownsboro, and Belloview. Leavos Loxington at 2:00, P. M., and arrives at Lonisville at 7:10, P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN (stopping at all stations,) leaves Louisville at 3:20, P. M. Leaves Frankfort at 5:00, A. M., and arrives at Louisvillo at 8:50, A. M. FRIEGHT TRAINS leave Louisville and Lex-

ington Daily (Sundays excepted.)
SAM'L. GILL, Sup't. Monday, March 23, 1864 .- tf Louisville and Frankfort, and Lexington and Frankfort Railroads.

N and after Monday, Jan. 11, 1864, trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as fol-

EXPRESS TRAIN will leave Louisville at 5:35 DWELLING HOUSE

Copt Fair Grounds, Race Course, Brownshore and Belleview, connecting at Eminence with stage for Now Castle, at Frankfort for Lawrenceburg, Har-A DESIRABLE frame residence, situated in South Frankfort, containing 7 rooms; also Kitchen, Servant's Room, Wash Honse, Wood

> ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave Frank fort at 5:00 A. M., arrive at Louisville at 8:50, A. M., and will leave Louisville at 3:20 P. M. ar-

riving at Frankfort at 7:15 P. M.

EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Lexington at 2 P.

M., and arrives at Lonisville at 7:10 P. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Louisville daily (Sundays excepted) at 5:30 A. M. FREIGHT TRAINS leave Lexington daily (Sundays excepted) at 6:00 A. M.
Freight is received and discharged from 7:30 A.
M. to 5 P. M.

Through Tickets for Danville, Harrodsburg, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, Winchester, Nicholasville, Goorgctown, Shelbyville, and other towns in the interior for sale, and all further information can be had at the

Louisville and Frankfort and Lexing ton and Frankfort Railroads.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, Louisville, Kv., Aug. 1st, 1864. CIRCULAR.

BY the provisions of the Excise Law, passel June 30, 1864, every person giving a receipt for the delivery of property, is required to stamp the receipt with a two-cent Revenue Stamp. Postage stamps will not answer.

It order to comply with the terms of this law,
Agents will require Cousigness, before the delivery of goods, to send a written order, stamped
for its delivery to another person.

SAM'L. GILL, Superintendent.

The above order must be complied with or goods will be retained in the Depot at Frankfort.

T. C. KYTE, Agent. August 19, 1864.